The New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Final Rejection of the Mexican and Spanish Treaties.

Appointment of a New Quartermaster-General.

The Delaware Indian Lands—Diplomatic Matters—Political Decapitations, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 27.

FATE OF THE MEXICAN TREATY.

The Senate, to-day, took hold of the Mexican Treaty, and after a sharp debate postponed its further consideration till December next, with but little hope of its approval.

The Extradition Treaty with Sweden was unanimously ratified.

REJECTION OF THE TREATY WITH SPAIN.

The Treaty with Spain was discussed, and finally rejected. The provision for the payment of American claimants for duties improperly exacted by Spanish authorities was made dependent on another providing for the payment of the Amistad Claim, which has been uniformly rejected by Congress. This was regarded as positively offensive to the legislative department, and the treaty was rejected by a large vote.

THE TREATY WITH THE KANSAS INDIANS.

The treaty with the Delaware Indians in Kansas was ratified, allowing them to sell to Railroad Companies 175,000 acres of land, to be appraised by Commissioners, but at not less than a dollar and a quarter per acre—the Company to resell within seven years after the issuance of patents, and the patents to issue only as the road is completed through the Delaware country. The Delawares reserve 75,000 acres for their own use.

CHIEF-JUSTICE IN UTAH—OTHER CONFIRMATIONS.

Judge Kinny was confirmed as Chief-Justice of Utah Territory, and W. F. Russell as Navy Agent at New-York.

A large number of unimportant nominations of Consuls and Indian Agents were confirmed. No nomination was made for Judge of the United States Supreme Court, *vice* Daniels, deceased.

The Senate has determined to adjourn to-morrow.

DIPLOMATIC MATTERS.

Lord Lyons has left for Canada, to meet his future Sovereign. Señor Zegarra is expecting dispatches to-morrow announcing the particulars of the settlement between Peru and France. This was a claim for damages for the improper imprisonment of a Frenchman, and the point involved was one of principle, not of dollars, as the amount claimed was trifling.

APPOINTMENT OF QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Johnson, of the First Artillery, was to-day nominated for Quartermaster-General, *vice* Jesup, deceased. Col. Johnson entered the service in 1829, and was promoted to his present rank in 1847. He is a native of Virginia, and a nephew to Secretary Floyd. The act of 1830 is construed to refer to officers below the grade of Colonel in the Quartermaster's Department, and in this construction it is understood the Senate acquiesce, and to-morrow will confirm the nomination.

THE WORK OF POLITICAL DECAPITATION.

It is currently reported that the Administration immediately begins the work of decapitating every Federal officeholder who sympathizes with Douglas. The Executive axe is sharpened and ready for the work. Nevertheless, the Douglas men here are sanguine of success. It is arranged to organize Douglas Electoral tickets at once in every State, and when Electors have been appointed, they are to be catechised, and if unfriendly, new Electors will be substituted. Several leading politicians will remain at this point, in charge of the National Committee rooms. The Breckinridge men claim New-York, Pennsylvania, and every Slave State but Missouri, which they give Douglas. So bitter are their feelings that they threaten to defeat Hendricks, the Democratic candidate for Governor in Indiana, because of his sympathy for Douglas. Q.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 27.

It was stated in yesterday's dispatch that a motion was made in the Executive session of the Senate to strike from the treaty between the United States and Spain for the settlement of claims the clause to pay for the *Amistad* negroes, and that, while it was not believed that the motion could prevail, its retention would jeopard, if not entirely defeat, its ratification. This prediction was realized to-day. The motion to strike out, it is understood, was made by Mr. Sumner, but disagreed to, and on the question of ratification 24 voted in the affirmative and 18 in the negative—not the requisite two-thirds.

The Senate failing to reconcile the disagreements to the Mexican treaty, and indisposed further to act on the subject at present, its consideration was postponed till next December.

Two Indian treaties were ratified and the appointment of Mr. Russell as Navy Agent continued, together with the nominations of several Deputy Postmasters. No nominations were submitted by the President for the full Sardinian Mission, or to supply the vacancy in the Supreme Court occasioned by the death of Mr. Daniels.

As the President has no further communication to make to the Senate it would have adjourned to-day but for the fact that time is required for the consideration of the nomination of Gen. Johnston, as Quartermaster-General, a question having arisen affecting the succession under law, Col. Thomas being the senior officer in that department.

Senators Green and Palk, Representative Phelps Col. Harris, late editor of the *Union*, Wm. C. Price, Treasurer of the United States, and Peter S. Wilkes, a delegate to the Baltimore Convention—all citizens of Missouri—have at a private conference recommended, by way of suggestion to the Democracy of that State, that the Democrats of each county assemble in their several localities on the first Saturday in September next, and elect delegates to a State Democratic Convention, to be held in Jefferson on the 17th of that month, to adopt measures to insure united action in view of the present divided condition of the party. They also earnestly recommend the united support of the State and county tickets, and that the candidates for the Legislature pledge themselves to abide by the action of the majority of their Democratic associates.

An astronomical party has completed arrangements for leaving New-York on the 28th inst., to proceed to Cape Chudleigh, Labrador, and observe the total eclipse of the sun, which will occur on the 18th of July.

The astronomers of the party are: Prof. Stephen Alexander, of Princeton, N. J.; President F. A. P. Barnard, of Oxford, Miss.; Prof. C. S. Venable, of N. C.; Prof. A. W. Smith, of the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., and Lieut. E. D. Ashe, R. N., (Quebec Observatory.)

The United States steamer *Bibb*, Lieutenant Commanding Alexander Murray, has been selected for carrying out the objects of the expedition.

Extra Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 27.

The Senate, without transacting any business of the least public importance, at 10 o'clock went into Executive Session.

When the doors were opened the Senate adopted a resolution declaratory of the right and title of certain bands of Dacotah and Sioux Indians to the lands embraced in the reservations occupied by them on the Minnesota River, and allowing them 30 cents per acre for such as they have relinquished to the United States. All persons who have in good faith settled and made improvements upon any lands contained in said reservations, believing the same to be Government lands, shall have the right of preëmption to one hundred and sixty acres, on paying $1 25 per acre; provided, that when such settlements have been made on lands of the Indians on the south side of the Minnesota River, the assent of the Indians shall first be obtained.

A resolution was adopted to print ten thousand extra copies of the Report of Lieut. Ives on the Survey of the Colorado River.

On motion of Mr. Gwin, a resolution was adopted that a Committee of two be appointed to wait on the President and inform him that unless he may have further communications to make the Senate was ready to close its session by adjournment.

Messrs. Simmons and Saulsbury were appointed for the Committee. Adjourned.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Republican Ratification Meeting in Brooklyn.

Speeches of Hon. F. B. Blair, Hon. J. Humphrey, Hon. S. T. Stranahan, Daniel Ullmann and others.

One of the largest political meetings ever held in Kings County was held by the Republicans last evening, in City Hall Park, to ratify the nominations made by the Republican National Convention at Chicago. A few rockets, a calcium light and a band of music, aside from the speaking, were all the attractions offered to induce a large attendance. At the stand in the Park the meeting was organized by electing George Field, Esq., of the Thirteenth Ward, Chairman, and the usual number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries.

During the meeting the "Wide Awake" Battalion of the Rocky Mountain Club arrived, one hundred strong—each man dressed in glaze cap and cape, and bearing a torch-light, to the staff of which was attached a small American flag, escorting a large visiting delegation from New-York, and another from the Eastern District. They were accompanied by several hundred members of the Rocky Mountain Club, and were preceded by a band of music. Closely following them were the Ashland Club, 250 strong, with music, escorting a visiting club from New-Jersey, and the Second Ward Club, seventy-five strong. By this time (9 o'clock) there were more people in the Park than could possible hear the sphakers, and it became necessary to organize another meeting in the Ashland Club "Wigwam," on Fulton-street, opposite the City Hall. A meeting was organized there by electing Wm. B. Lewis, Esq., Chairman, and other officers. The Wigwam was soon filled, and addresses were made by Edward Fitch, Esq., of New-York, Wm. B. Lewis, Gen. Duryea, Mr. Ullman and others, and resolutions heartily indorsing the Republican nominees were read and adopted unanimously at both meetings.

At the City Hall stand, the first speaker was Hon. S. T. Stranahan, who gave an account in brief of the proceedings at Chicago; and then

Loud calls were made for Blair, in response to which Hon. Frank P. Blair, of Missouri, came forward. He said that as a neighbor of honest old Abe Lincoln, it would not be amiss for him briefly to address them. He was glad to see in the enthusiasm manifested, a determination to elect Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency. They could not elect a better man. His views were broad and comprehensive; he was honest and able, and would wipe out the last of the Democracy which had defiled the White House for years past. Mr. Blair then alluded to the corruptions which had pervaded the Democratic Party, and it was a significant fact of its being near its end that the President himself had directly dabbled in the dirty jobs of political corruption. He had even devoted the Sabbath to consultations with Wendell as regards the disposition of the money for carrying the election in Pennsylvania; and to retrieve our nation it was our duty to condemn the acts of the Administration in a manner not to be mistaken. Against these exposures he had protested and protested; indeed, he had become quite a notary public, occupying most of his time in protesting his own notes. He hoped that the exposures that had been made would lead the people to protest against Mr. Buchanan and the Democracy, and that the country would be purged of their presence. The Democratic Party had commenced the last session of Congress with threats of the dissolution of the Union, first if a Republican Speaker was elected, and certainly if a Republican President was elected; but before they had had time to do it, so much in love with dissolution were they that they dissolved themselves, [laughter,] he supposed with a view of getting their hand in. Now, no one knew which was the Democratic Party. The Democracy of Baltimore calls itself the National Democratic Convention, while they at Richmond called themselves the Democratic National Convention, [laughter,] and in each body were to be heard threats of disunion—that highly national doctrine. The Democratic Party was so completely demolished that he thought the old ladies' Mount Vernon Association ticket—Bell and Everett—would beat them in the Southern States; and if Bell and Erverett could beat the Democracy they were not very hard to beat. He regarded Mr. Douglas as a meaner man than "Old Buck;" he had not got a disposition to be meaner, but he had greater ability in that way; he was this day a spectacle for the people of this country to behold; he had gone down upon his belly in subserviency to the South; had abandoned his own constituents and betrayed them, and, in doing that, had turned against his own convictions of right, and now we saw his body borne away from the Convention with wounds in every part, and we could even see the rent which the envious "Cass-ca" made. His fate was well deserved, for whoever serves a tyrant ought to have an ignoble end. Mr. Blair produced one of the fraudulent naturalization papers which were used to carry the election in Pennsylvania. [Being frequently interrupted, he said he did not object to it, even by a Custom-house official.] They could not want information of him on the matter of frauds; for no people were so well posted as they on that subject. Alluding to the contest between Mr. Douglas and Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Blair said that on squatter sovereignty principles Mr. Lincoln was entitled to Judge Douglas' seat, because he had a majority of the popular vote, which should entitle the people of Illinois to "regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way;" but by a species of Gerrymandering he had obtained a majority of the legislation with a minority of the popular vote, and thus obtained his election. The negro oligarchy knew better than anybody else this Gerrymandering process; with them this had been reduced to a system; they had no idea of letting the real people have the power in the Southern States. In the Counties where there was a large number of non-slaveholding whites, they were practically disfranchised the Legislature, while in the thickly populated slave counties they had a large representation. In the State of Maryland one-half of the population was in the city of Baltimore, yet they had only one State Senator, while in Talbot County where they had nothing but niggers and blackbirds, they had an equal representation. In the Senate. By such means as these one-fourth of the people of Maryland were able to control the other three-fourths; in fact, such was the manner in which terms had become inverted, that the Republicans were called "Black," because their aim was to dignify free white labor, and sustain white men; and the Democracy called themselves *white* because they wished to cover the country with niggers, to the exclusion of white men.

Mr. Blair concluded his remarks by an eloquent eulogium upon the candidates of the Republican Party.

He was followed by Hon. Daniel Ullman, the American candidate for Governor in 1856, who made an able, stirring, and eloquent speech. Its purpose was to show the identity of the views, and almost the language of Mr. Clay and Mr. Lincoln on the subject of the extension of Slavery to free territory, and the power of Congress over the Territories. He read extracts from their speeches, and the similarity of sentiment elicited loud applause. The time had come when the relative positions of the parties should be known. The cause of the dissolution of the American Party, he traced to the fact that the American Council at Philadelphia, in 1855, by the famous 12th section of the platform, ignored the question entirely of the right of Congress to regulate the affairs of the Territories. This was a question of vital importance. The Union Party of the present day was counseling precisely the same policy, and he counseled Old-line Whigs and Americans not to commit that fatal error again by voting for Bell and Everett, but to join their forces with that party which certainly represented upon that point the views of their great master and leader, Mr. Clay, and that party was the Republican Party whose candidates were Lincoln and Hamlin. He alluded to the corruptions of the Administration of James Buchanan, and said that, in 1856, could the elements of the Opposition have foreseen the calamity which would befall the country, they would have disregarded personal preferences, and would have united upon some patriotic, honest man, to conduct the affairs of Government in accordance with the principles and practices of the early Fathers of the Republic.

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for Lincoln & Hamlin.

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT ALBANY.

Ratification of the Nominations—Processions, Fireworks, Speeches, &c.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 27.

The Republicans of the State Capitol are holding a ratification meeting to-night. The meeting is marked by much spirit and enthusiasm.

Large bands of Republicans, with illuminations bearing all sorts of appropriate inscriptions, are parading the principal streets, and there is a grand torchlight procession on State-street; bonfires are blazing all over the city.

The Wide Awake Club, numbering some 200 young men, dressed uniformly in capes and military caps, are parading with torches, and make a brilliant feature in the display. The principal streets are brilliantly illuminated and full of people, whose enthusiasm reminds old citizens of the campaign of 1840.

Many thousands of people are assembled in Capitol Park, where a large platform is erected for speakers. Mr. B. H. Mills, President of the General Committee, called the meeting to order, and nominated Hon. E. D. Morgan for Chairman. He was received with great applause.

Messrs. Martin J. Townsend, of Troy; Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois; Gen. Wilson, of Indiana; Hon. Chas. Beale, and others, were among the speakers. The meeting was enthusiastic, and demonstrated that the Republicans at the capital are roused.

At 10½ o'clock, a large delegation arrived from Hudson, and was received by the Wide Awakes with cannon firing and music, and a procession was formed to conduct them to the meeting. They fired Roman candles as they walked up State-street Hill. The sight was quite imposing and the meeting quite a success.

THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY.

Speeches of Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane.

The following are full reports of the speeches made by the candidates of the Southern Democrats at the serenade given them at Washington the night after the nomination:

SPEECH OF VICE-PRESIDENT BRECKINRIDGE.

Fellow-citizens: I feel deeply this manifestation of your friendly regard, and I accept it as a proof that you approve of the proceedings at Baltimore, by which the National Democratic Convention presented my name, and that of my gallant and honored friend, Joseph Lane, for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States. That heart would be cold and insensible indeed which did not throb with gratitude for such a manifestation of the confidence of his countrymen. I feel it, and feel it deeply, and do not affect to conceal it. At the same time, and in the presence of this assembly, it may not be indelicate or improper for me to say that it is a position which I did not seek, and which, although I accepted it promptly, yet did so with regret. [Cheers.] I have seen, as you have seen, with feelings of pain, divisions and disturbances which have occurred in the Democratic organization, and had hoped to the last for the harmony of the whole, and strove to bring it about. It was not my purpose, at any time, that my name should be for an instant in the way of universal harmony. I said so to my friends; they knew it and acted upon my wishes. I well knew that there were many gentlemen North and South whose knowledge, experience and ability fitted them for such a trust. But, without referring in detail to the proceedings at Baltimore, I have only to say that the Convention, which assembled at Maryland Institute was composed, in my opinion, of the National Democracy of the United States. [Cheers.] I approve of the proceedings that took place, believing that they were necessary, and said to my friends, "If unhappily it did become necessary, I would stand by and sustain them." And while I never desired to head the movement, yet it is not for one who acts with his friends, and is willing to sustain them, to choose the position he will occupy in it. [Cries of "Good," and cheers.] And when I discovered, though with regret, that my name had been presented to the country, it did not take me long to determine that I would not meanly abandon those with whom I was determined to act. [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

Fellow-citizens, I understand that apprehensions are entertained in some highly respectable quarters, that the National Democratic Party is a party of disunion, and intends to break up the Union of these States. [Cries of "Never, never," "We intend to preserve it."] I cannot bring myself but to think that these fears are utterly groundless. I have read the resolutions adopted by that Convention with a great deal of care, and I must say that I see nothing in the character of the gentlemen who composed the Convention, in the resolutions adopted by it, and—if you will permit me to say it—in the character of the nominees, to justify such an apprehension. [Laughter and applause.] Instead of looking to the breaking up of the Confederacy, I observe that one of the resolutions seems to contemplate the extending of it—lengthening its cords and extending its boundaries. [A voice—"Cuba."] I observe that another of those resolutions instead of attempting to break up the Union, seems to pledge the power of a great organization to unite by all constitutional means its distant parts more closely by iron bands—[cries of "Good" and applause]—and hope this trust will be speedily and grandly realized. [Applause.] I see nothing sectional in the position of the delegations there. Delegates from almost all the States of this Union; delegates particularly from our gallant young sisters, California and Oregon, upon the Pacific slope. What interest have they in being sectional? There they were, far removed from domestic strife, far removed even from the strifes of the great valley of the Mississippi—these two young States, looking across prairies, and over cloud-topped mountains with impartial affection, arbitred this disagreement, and said, "Do justice, give equality, and let there be fraternal brotherhood." [Applause.] It is true that one of the resolutions contemplates the equality of the States in all the common Territories of the Union, and in all other respects under our common Constitution. [Applause.] But who so blind as not to know that this doctrine of the equality of the States has been the sheet-anchor of our peace and safety, while upon the departures from that doctrine alone have been brought about all the civil disorders. [Applause.] *No man is a disunionist who wants to preserve the Union upon the principles of the Constitution and the equality of the States.* [Applause.] Our peace has never been disturbed, except when the principles embodied in these resolutions have been departed from.

Fellow-citizens, allow me to add another word in regard to myself. When that Convention selected me as one of its candidates, looking at my humble antecedents and the place of my habitation, it gave to the country, as far as I was concerned, a personal and geographical guarantee that its interest was in the Union. [Applause.] But, fellow-citizens, one word more and then I am done. I ought to add that I believe I can make the same statement for my distinguished associate upon this ticket. It sometimes happens to every man to be placed in a position where, however blameless himself, and however reluctant he may be to act, he can take no course that regrets do not meet him on every side—perhaps the execration of those whose good opinion he would desire. But we must be prepared to meet such occasions in this life, and all that a friend can do under such circumstances is to move forward with dignity, with decorum, without passion, without resentment, and with calm and unfaltering step.

It is my purpose, so far as I am able, to pursue that course. I concede to others the same good motives and purposes which I claim for myself and my friends. Then, without acrimony, without passion, without animosity, I accept the nomination which the National Convention has tendered me, without its having been sought, [vociferous cheering,] and shall quietly, firmly, and I hope bravely, meet the expectations they have done me the honor to indulge. I cherish the hope, fellow-citizens, that brighter times are before us; and that the same good Providence which has guarded this Confederacy ever since its existence, will lead us out of these civil disorders, and in his own good time to conduct us to tranquility and peace. [Applause.]

Now, fellow-citizens, as I came before you only to make my grateful acknowledgments, not to make a speech, I give way for others whom I know you would delight to hear.

The speaker retired amid immense applause.

GEN. LANE'S SPEECH.

Fellow-citizens: For this manifestation of kindness, respect and confidence, I shall always feel most grateful. I am proud of this opportunity of seeing you, and of speaking to you, very briefly indeed, in relation to matters having reference to the common good of our common country. [Applause.] We are now in the midst of a crisis, in which the welfare, prosperity and happiness of our beloved country is deeply involved. It depends upon the American people to say what the fate of our country shall be, for everything, in my judgment, depends upon the result of the approaching election.

My friends, you must pardon me for alluding to the action of the Convention recently assembled at Baltimore; but I cannot forbear expressing my gratitude and my pride for having been placed by the action of the National Democratic Party [A voice—"That's so."] upon that ticket with the noble, the gifted, the gallant young Kentuckian. [Loud applause.] He is one whom I have known for years; one whom I knew in Mexico; whom I have known in the councils of your nation; and whom I knew when we were struggling for the honor of our country upon a foreign soil. He is a statesman who has borne himself nobly and gallantly in every position in which he has been placed. [A voice—"That's so."] Allow me to say, my friends, that in John C. Breckinridge you have the very soul of chivalry; you have the very soul of truth, of integrity, and of patriotism; and a man who is devoted to the service of his country. Then, my friends, is it not a proud thing to be associated on the ticket with such a standard-bearer? ["Yes."] That ticket represents the National Democracy of this country, and contends for the constitutional rights of the whole country. ["That's so," and applause.] We have gone on prospering and to prosper, as has no other country on the face of the earth, under a Constitution handed down to us by our fathers, and which is sacred to every portion of the country, and the leading feature of which is equality in the Union of these States.

My friends, if we would preserve that Union—and for its maintenance no man living would go further than your humble servant—for the maintenance of that Union upon the principles of the Constitution, no man would throw himself into the breach, or lay down his life, with more pleasure and promptness than myself—we must stand by its guarantees, by the equality of States, by the protection of our citizens on the high seas, in the Territories, or wherever the jurisdiction of this Government extends. [Applause.] American citizens from all portions of our country are equally entitled to protection of person and property, not only on the high seas, but on the common territory of our common country, the heritage of our common people. ["That's so," and applause.]

Then, my friends, these guarantees, these constitutional rights, extend to every portion of the country. Let it not be said that the ticket presented by the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore contends only for the rights of a portion of the States of this Union. It is not so. No man must say that by this ticket the rights of the South alone are protected; for the party that nominated this ticket will stand by the guaranteed rights of every State in the Union, as ready to rush to the rescue of Maine, Massachusetts, Oregon and California, if invaded by a foreign foe, as any other State in the Union—[applause]—as ready to stand by the constitutional rights of South Carolina as of Oregon or any other State. We know no section as distinct from the other; we know the Constitution and the States under it, and their rights as guaranteed under that instrument. To look at the progress and prosperity of this country since the days when our fathers formed the Government under which we live, every sensible man will see that it would appear we have been the especial care of Divine Providence, and that the same Divine Providence has watched over it, and built it up within a short period of time to be one of the greatest nations of the earth. If we would have that protection afforded to us we must merit it; we must be honest; we must do right and fear not; we must stand by the Constitution, by the principles of this Government, and live up to the instrument handed down to us by our fathers in purity and in spirit. [Applause.]

Now, my friends, I do not desire to make a long speech. I hope you have not expected it of me, for I had not arranged in my mind one word of what I say. I have been influenced from early manhood to this moment by strong attachment to country; by that kind of patriotism that you can swear by; [laughter and applause;] by that kind of patriotism that has led to success in the Revolutionary War—that has led to the growth and prosperity of the country. And I shall ever continue to be a patriot and a true friend of the Constitution. Let no man ever say that the party that placed in nomination that gallant and gifted young Kentuckian, John C. Breckinridge, and associated my name on that ticket, that there was one drop of disunionism in the Convention; for no man living would go further to preserve this Union than I would; [applause;] none would go further than John C. Breckinridge. [Renewed applause.] The Union must be preserved. It shall be preserved. ["That's it," and applause.] But it must be done by maintaining each principle, and standing by its guarantees; by adhering to the equality, right, and justice to every portion of our country. [Applause.]

This ticket, I can say, knows no North, no South—nothing but the Union and the Constitution; the welfare, happiness, and prosperity of all the States. [Loud applause.] Trust me as I will you, that while I have anything to do in the councils of your nation, that justice shall be done.

Now, my friends, I desire to say to you that, without malice towards any human being, without ill-will towards all who may differ with me, entertaining the belief, as I do, that the success of such a ticket as this is indispensable to the prosperity and happiness of this country, I accept heartily the nomination that has been so kindly tendered me by the Convention at Baltimore. [Vociferous cheering.]

After again thanking them for their kindness in waiting upon him, he retired amid immense applause.

The Breckinridge and Lane National Democratic Committee.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 27.

The Breckinridge and Lane National Democratic Committee is composed of the following members:

Isaac J. Stevens, of Oregon.
George W. Hughes, of Maryland.
John W. Stephenson, of Kentucky.
Wm. Flinn, Jas. G. Berrett, Walter Lenox, and Geo. W. Riggs, of Washington, D. C.
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi.
Thomas B. Florence, of Pennsylvania.
J. R. Thomson, of New-Jersey.
Augustus Schell, of New-York.
A. B. Meek, of Alabama.
J. D. Bright, of Indiana.
Robert Johnson, of Arkansas.

Gov. Wise for Breckinridge and Lane.

NORFOLK, Va., Wednesday, June 27.

The *Argus* states that Gov. Wise has pronounced the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane as the most admirable that could be made to save the Union. He will address the Democracy at the grand ratification meeting to be held here on Monday evening.

The Democracy in Pennsylvania.

THE EFFECTS OF THE SPLIT AT BALTIMORE—PROPOSAL TO RUN A COMBINATION TICKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 27.

The Difficulties under which the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania is to labor in consequence of the Baltimore split is already becoming clearly manifest in this city, where the feeling between the officeholders and non-officeholders is very bitter.

Last evening, the City Executive Committee held a meeting to take action for a ratification meeting, when a division took place respecting which ticket should be ratified, and the meeting adjourned without coming to a settlement.

This evening, the Douglas portion of the Committee held a meeting under a call of eight of the members, including Alderman McMullen. Ten of the 24 members of the Committee were present, and agreed to hold a mass meeting on Saturday night to ratify the Douglas ticket.

The Chairman of the Committee publishes a card, declaring the call for this meeting irregular.

A call for a mass meeting on Monday night to ratify the nomination of Lane and Breckinridge will be published in the morning papers, promising Senators Fitzpatrick and Benjamin and Messrs. Cushing and Burnett as speakers. The call is unsigned.

The Democratic State Committee will meet on Monday, when the preference of the Electors will be obtained.

A proposition, strongly urged by the Breckinridge men, is to run Douglas and Breckinridge on a united electoral ticket, the electors to be pledged to fairly represent the ratio vote in the College.

The Electors, previous to the nominations, were understood to prefer Mr. Breckinridge as the regular nominee, but their present preferences are believed to be in favor of the nominee of the majority of the Regular Convention.

Political Rejoicings.

THE NOMINATION OF BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Wednesday, June 27.

On the receipt here of the news announcing the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane a salute of one hundred guns was fired by the National Democracy, accompanied with the ringing of bells, lighting of bonfires, the letting off of fireworks, and other demonstrations of rejoicing.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 27.

One hundred and five guns were fired here this evening by the National Democracy in honor of the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane.

THE NOMINATION OF DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 27.

The nomination of Douglas and Johnson is being ratified to-night, both in this city and at Manchester, with great enthusiasm. At Manchester a salute of 200 guns is being fired, interspersed with fireworks and speeches by Hon. E. W. Harrington, Ira A. Eastman, and others.

RUTLAND, Vt., Wednesday, June 27.

The friends of Douglas and Johnson fired 100 guns here to-night, in honor of their nomination. Speeches are being made, bonfires illumine the streets, a band of music is playing, and great enthusiasm is manifested.

ERIE, Wednesday, June 27.

One hundred guns were fired here, yesterday, in honor of the nomination of Douglas. Military companies paraded, and the enthusiasm was very great.

Base Ball.

BALTIC VS. SOCIAL.

These Clubs played a fine match on Wednesday at the Red House Ground, in which some very good play was shown on both sides, the batting beat the fielding, the short comings of which must be attributed to the warm weather. The catcher of the Socials was very good, as were Everiss, Umpleby, Withers and Derby at the bat. The Baltics were well represented by the extra play of Lewes as pitcher, Durell as catcher, and Cooper as Short stop. The batting of Durell and Andariese was also very superior. A large number of ladies were preeent at the match.

The following is the score:

SOCIAL.	Outs.	Runs.	BALTIC.	Outs.	Runs
Durgin, r. f.	3	3	Brower, 1st b	3	6
Everiss, c. f.	0	5	Estes, 2d b	3	2
Umpleby, 3d b.	2	4	Andariere, l. f.	2	4
Hulmes, c.	3	1	Weeks, r. f.	5	1
Wright short	6	0	Direll, c.	2	4
Buckbee 2d b	5	0	Kingsland, 3d b	3	2
Withey, l. f.	2	3	Wyatt, c. f.	3	3
Deitz, 1st b	2	3	Cooper, short	3	3
Byrnes, p	4	2	Lewis, p	3	3
Total		21	Total		25

Runs in each Innings.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	Total
Social Club	2	3	1	2	1	4	4	1	3	21
Baltic Club	3	0	1	5	4	0	1	4	7	25

Umpire—Mr. Todd of the Union.

Scorers—Social, Mr. B. Neilson; Baltic, Mr. Martin,

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

$1,500,000 in Treasure.

INTERESTING FROM NEW-GRANADA.

Defection of the States of Cauca, Magdalena and Bolivar.

AFFAIRS IN CHILI.

The steamship *Northern Light*, from Aspinwall on the noon of the 19th, arrived at this port early yesterday morning. She brings the California mails to the 5th, and $1,500,000 in treasure.

The advices from California have been anticipated by the Overland Mail and the Pony Express, but our Panama correspondent furnishes us some interesting items from New-Granada, which will be found below.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

State Sabbath-school Convention—The "Gift Presentation" Enterprises held to be in Violation of Law—Church Fair Raffles to be Stopped—S. Wells Williams on Chinese Treaties—Mr. Goble on Japan—Progress of the Washoe War—Great Wheat and Barley Crops, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 5, 1860.

A Convention of Sabbath-School Superintendents and Teachers from all parts of the State, met in San Francisco last Tuesday evening and remained in session until Thursday night. Their meetings were thronged, and their deliberations excited a good deal of attention. The invitation was to all the Evangelical Schools, and the representation was wide and general. The Roman Catholics and Unitarians alone of all the people disposed to have a Sunday-School were left out by the call. The temporary Chairman who called the Convention to order was Mr. Forbes, of the firm of Forbes & Babcock, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Mr. Forbes is the efficient Superintendent of the Baptist Sabbath-School connected with Rev. Mr. Cheney's Church. The debate was spirited, pertinent and sharp. The doctrine was that the great agency for evangelizing California in those parts that have already pitched into barbarism, and for saving from a lapse into downright heathenism, both in the city and country, is the Sabbath-School. You must know that up in the mountains they have no Sabbath. Sunday is a day for trade. The miners stop work, unless there is something extraordinary stirring—that is, they stop digging, blasting, panning out and playing their hydraulics. But they wash up—their amalgam. They go to the villages for supplies of bacon and flour. They do all their trading on that day, and if any time is left over, attend the races, or go "gamming" among their neighbors. A preacher seldom strays into the outer circle; but if he does, he stands a poor chance for much of a congregation. But your Sabbath-school begins at the other end of the family, and the reports detailed before the Convention, showed that it had captured a great many who were quite forgetting what that venerable book, that they held so sacred in the States, talks about. Capital speeches were made in the course of the meeting by Ira P. Rankin, of the Congregational School, whom the Republicans awhile ago ran for Congress; by Judge Coon, of the Police Court, who superintends the School in Dr. Scott's Church, and by the wide-awake Clergy.

The largest Sabbath-school in the city is the one in connection with Mr. Lacey's (Congregational) Church.

Mr. Cheney, the pastor of the Baptist Church, has devoted himself very much to his school, giving it some features with which the friends of Dr. Tyng's and Mr. Johnson's Lee-avenue Sunday-Schools are acquainted. It has doubled its numbers during the past year. Dr. Jesse T. Peck, of the Methodist Episcopal Church—who is a legion for business in conventions—expressed his perfect ease as to the success and growth of the Sabbath-school system in California, but he confessed that he had great fears that too much poetry was getting into it; he deprecated that shape and spirit which find their consummation in a frolicing picnic. With this thought in mind, he got through *nem. con.* a resolution deprecating dancing at Sabbath-school picnics—a feature which is quite common, and which was largely on exhibition at the very hour this resolution was put through, in a joint anniversary excursion of three Episcopal schools to Russ' Garden. A superintendent who has no sort of preference for '*Copenhagen*" before a tripping on the green, assures me that if he had been present he would have broken a lance with the portly doctor in defence of little girls "whirling to tune" and putting their "poetry in motion." "Let the heels as well as the palates and the heads of the little girls have a good time when they go a Maying," says he. But the resolution was adopted without remark, and with one voice if not with one mind. The Convention was fully bent on harmony; once in a while it was evident that though all belonged to the same division the members had a little different facings on their uniforms, and that they of the same stripe a little preferred those of their own company, but they got over the test questions good-naturedly, and evinced to the end a thorough love for unity. The influence of the Convention must be wholesome. A Central Committee was appointed, help for feeble schools was pledged, and arrangements made for another meeting next Spring.

Some ten or twelve days ago the show windows of two jewelry establishments blazed out with an unusual wealth of watches, plate, diamonds and precious stones. Cards in the windows intimated that all these costly trinkets were to be given away to the purchasers of tickets for a dramatic performance that would come off at some early future day; and moreover, for references begged all inquirers to look to Gov. Downey, President Teschemacher, Gen. McDougal, and other distinguished living or dead city and State officials. Now we have a stringent law prohibiting lotteries, raffles, and everything of that sort,—stringent to the eye, but to the crime itself lax enough,—with broken meshes and loops that yield to the pressure of every captive. Indeed, it was so well understood that the law would not hold, that the police had been disposed rather to coax up to than to threaten into its observance. But the impertinent papers precipitated matters. They notified the police of what the Governor of the State, the *de facto* Mayor of the city, and an ex-Congressman were recommending, and demanded that the net be cast—if it would not hold, that was not the fault of the police. Next day a principal in each of the "Presentation Gift" affairs was arrested. They secured able counsel, but Judge Coon held them verily guilty, and sent them both to the Court of Sessions, fixing the bail of each at $1,000. The defendants have not been idle, however. They had one poor fellow arrested for trying to incite a riot,—charging him with saying to the crowd who had surrounded the shop of one of the ticket sellers, "Go in, boys, and let's get even They won't redeem their tickets,—there are the goods." The gentleman so anxious to "go in" had applied, it seems, to be retained as a runner, and when his petition was denied, promised to make it square, bought up a few tickets from outsiders, and then headed the crowd of disgusted ticket holders who proposed to assume their rights and the jewelry at the same time. The complaint had a flaw in it, and was thrown out of Court.

But the gift people had another dodge. The agent of Moritz & Co. was one Andrews, a cheerful man, fond of such enterprises, who discovered that among the jewelers that had subscribed to bear the expenses of the prosecution was the firm of Joseph Brothers. Andrews knew that a sin against the tax-gatherer was deemed venal in very respectable quarters. He went to the Assessor's book and found that Joseph Brothers had returned their stock of goods as worth only $11,900. From his acquaintance with the stock that they displayed, it seemed safe to presume that they had greatly underrated it. So off he goes to a Justice and swears out a warrant, in which he alleges their stock to be worth $50,000, and of course that Joseph Brothers had perjured themselves. One of the Josephs was arrested; his examination took place yesterday and to-day whether or not it must go to the Court of Sessions. This is the way we go. Everybody has the hang of the Courts and the command of counsel. If a man is arrested for a crime, he brings a libel suit against one party, a charge of perjury against another, and sets a pack of attorneys on the scent of the antecedents of the principal witnesses. It was thus that Col. Stevenson was lately hauled up on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences—and discharged, it appearing at the very threshold of the investigation that the Colonel had tried faithfully to recover the cash on a land warrant; but when he couldn't turn it into cash, his client proceeded to give him a touch of the law.

But of all the lawsuits that have been started lately, those brought by George Hudson, an ex-Long Islander, and ex-tenant of a law office on the corner of Beekman and Nassau streets, against the *Bulletin*, is the most noteworthy. When Hudson, in the capacity of Justice of the Peace, found the *Bulletin* a violator of the law against obscene publications, because it printed Mrs. Sickles' letter without putting * * * in it, that vindictive sheet likened Hudson to 'Squire Dogberry. For this, almost a year after the wound was inflicted, Hudson commences a suit for $20,000 damages in San Francisco. Suspicious, however, that a San Francisco jury might hesitate whether the dead or the living Dogberry were best entitled to damages, last week Hudson went over to Almeda County, and uniting one of the *Bulletin's* carriers to its proprietors as defendants, asked for $20,000 damages more. The complaint in this case alleges that the *Bulletin* intended to make the world believe that Hudson was "a stupid, corrupt, lying, ignorant man and magistrate," "a mixture of arrogance, mendacity, stupidity, corruption, ignorance and effrontery, such as is represented in the play styled 'Much Ado About Nothing,' under the character of Justice Dogberry." If, on the trial, the plaintiff proves that Dogberry was a "corrupt, mendacious" scoundrel, I suppose the *Bulletin* will have to fork over the $40,000, as it certainly should, for misinterpreting Shakespeare.

But, to go back to lotteries. A year ago grab-bags and raffles at church fairs were common. A sentiment has rapidly grown up that frowns upon them, and of all the fairs that have been held since January, not one has exposed itself by any such device to the sneers and criticism of the public, until, unluckily for them, just as the raid was made upon the secular lotteries, the Catholic fair opened, where a buggy, a sewing-machine, and all sorts of smaller comforts and luxuries, were up for the chances of the revolving wheel. The police dreaded to make the descent, but the Grand Jury on Saturday transmitted a piece of well-meant, though impertinent suggestion, to the Chief, to notify the Catholic ladies that their raffles are illegal, and must not proceed. Their tickets are out—what shall they do? I believe they propose to go ahead and evade the law as well as they can.

Our Legislature, with praiseworthy industry, wrote itself down an ass very often last Winter. Just before it closed its sessions, it put itself on record as a very mean robber of poor people. It provided for the collection of a tax of $4 a month from the Chinese crab-fishers, who probably do not make $3 a month above their living. Strange to say, they did not tax the Chinese rag-pickers $5 a month, and, as so mean a legislature will never assemble again, that source of revenue is lost forever.

S. Wells Williams, LL. D., Secretary of our Legation in China, delivered an admirable lecture last Sunday evening on the religious aspects of China and Japan. He said he had no doubt that both the Chinese and Japanese meant to keep their treaty obligations; but then they have very inadequate conceptions of what those treaties mean. They suspect the foreigners mean to stretch them to their utmost capacity, and in self-defence they intend to construe them with as little liberality as will answer. He looks upon the returning tide of Chinese from California to their homes as a Christianizing agency of great power and promise.

Our last advices from Hong Kong were by way of Kanagawa, to the 14th of April. You have probably later, but not more belligerent than these. The brig *Ida D. Rogers* brought last week news from Japan to May 3. There was a report at Kanagawa that all foreigners were to be "wiped out"—that at Yeddo, on the 2d of May, there was a big fight between the revolutionists and the Government, and that the captains of the vessels in port had been warned to stand ready for an attack. From the Baptist missionary, Mr. Goble, I received a letter which, under date of April 24, was not of discouraging tone: "We are permitted," says he, "to sit down quietly with our native teachers to study the language. The Government have carefully placed a watch at the gates of all the foreign residents, and pretend to think us safely guarded. The Presbyterian and Dutch Reformed missionaries here are living in Buddhist temples, rented willingly by the priests, who moved out with all their idols—the rent being more than the contributions of the worshipers." Then Mr. Goble breaks out in admiration of the climate, so mild that the Carmelia Japonica, there a large tree, blooms all Winter, and makes the air redolent with its perfume. The wheat was in the ear, the rape seed in full bloom, the peas in blossom, the face of all nature gay, and all of Japan, but what was human, a paradise. Be kind enough to revise carefully your Japanese news while the grand Embassy remains in your midst, or there may be a sad exhibition some morning in the parlors of Willard's Hotel. You know it is a custom of Japanese Princes when they are insulted to rip open their abdomens, and by letting their bowels loose saving their families from disgrace and their estates from confiscation. Don't kill the wrong Prince in your "telegraphic latest news overland from Kanagawa," or you may be responsible for rare consequences.

Doubtless you have an impression that the City of San Francisco is bounded on the west by the Golden Gate. Not so. The city limits reach twenty-five miles west of that gorgeous setting for our matchless sunsets, and embrace certain rocks known as the Farallones, and which, just now, are in all our mouths, for it is the egging season. The most northerly of the group is a cluster of five rocks. Then there is a "Central Farallone," a solitary rock, and south of this a barren granite island, known as the Southern Farallone. Its circumference is a good two miles; its area is crowned with a light-house, which, when illuminated, is visible to the naked eye from Lone Mountain. The Fresnel light is 360 feet above the surface of the sea. There is no shrub or tree about these jagged rocks, yet they are, on every inch of their superficies, green as a pasture field in early Autumn. The green and amber-mottled eggs of the *murre* completely pave them, and will continue to for the next four weeks. The "foolish Guillamots" are with difficulty roused to flight by the egg hunters, and how thick they hover over the rocks may be imagined when it is remembered that, according to Audubon and to the Farallone visitors, each bird deposits but a single egg each year. Yet millions of their eggs have been brought to our market within a few years past. When hen's eggs were a dime a piece in San Francisco, these great murre-eggs came in so plenty that they sold half a dozen for a dime, and nothing so exquisitely dainty was ever tasted before. But now, with hen's eggs at only half a dollar a dozen, though they furnish a fine scramble or a tolerable omelette, they seem to me to mix good flavors a little too intimately. I have no objection to the savor of shad, but prefer not to have it in custards or confectionery. But those are grand old rocks that mark the western boundary of San Francisco, and they are visited by some birds of brilliant plumage that are rare except on the California coast. The Tufted Puffin and the Horned-bill Guillamot are not unfrequent there, though alive they were never seen by Audubon. The rocks are solitary but not silent. Savage sea lions, of large size, keep up a dismal concert in the Spring; the surf has all times and seasons for its deafening roar, and to complete the dreariness of the discord, in the roof of a subterranean cavern, some 275 feet above the surface of the water, a fog-whistle has been placed, through which the wind forced violently up by the sea breaking into the cavern's mouth, at all times of tide except an hour or two about the top of the flood, shriek so infernally that seven or eight miles off you think all Pandemonium is pinched between two falling mountains, and is roaring in pain. This choice spot for a country seat has lately come into court. The inevitable Limantour spread his claim over the group of course. But some squatter fishermen got afterwards a preëmption title, and then a tax title from the city. Under the name of the Pacific Farallone Company, they now seek to enjoin a [illegible] of Italian fishermen, who, armed to the teeth, persist in stealing the eggs and bringing them to market. Meanwhile, they forgot to pay their taxes last year, and Abel Guy, the amiable Frenchman who, with Pioche, was to furnish the funds for Parson's Bulkhead, bought the whole at the Tax Collector's auction, and the time for their redemption expires on the 30th of June.

It is all up with the Pony and no mistake. The little beast that should ten days ago have brought news of the nomination of Mr. Seward at Chicago, has not yet arrived, and we don't know whether to pay court to Auburn, to St. Louis, or to Mariposa. The very route of the Pony has gone under; the stations, after getting 200 miles east of Carson city, are burned; the stock run off from Dry Creek and Simpson's Park by the Indians. Yet, strange to tell, R. J. Wood and a party of 38 men, 9 families, 11 wagons, 60 head of cattle, and 900 head of sheep, came into Carson Valley on Saturday from the east. in good condition. They were 35 days on the way from Salt Lake, had a pleasant trip, and had no difficulty with the Indians. Probably knowing nothing of their peril they blundered through it. A company which started from Carson for Pike's Peak got 200 miles on their journey and put back, warned by the speed that Mormon families were making to clear the track, upon notice served from Salt Lake City.

We have been waiting with ears erect since last Saturday night to hear of a battle. The United States troops and Col. Jack Hays' volunteers, when last heard from, were 70 miles northeast of Carson, and expecting to reach Pyramid Lake on the evening of June 2. If the Indians were anxious to be whipped, that was the time for the encounter. The volunteers were represented as in good spirits, but on a short allowance of eatables. A meeting of citizens called on Friday in San Francisco to raise funds for "provisioning" them, had raised $1,000 by noon of yesterday; but then yesterday was steamer-day, and everybody felt poor. Several days since we heard that the volunteers met a party of Indians 300 strong at Williams' Old Station, (where the first massacre occurred,) fought briefly, killed seven Indians and had three of their own men wounded. But this has since neither been confirmed nor denied. A dispatch has just been received in town, saying that the Indians were met at 3 P. M. of Saturday, and routed with a loss of 25. Three whites were killed and four wounded.

The Nueva Lake people have suddenly been aroused out of a state of fancied security to a sense of danger. A party of miners at Owen River had been set upon, three of them killed and a fourth wounded. On Sunday, Gen. Clark had telegrams from the West Walker River region, imploring a company of dragoons, 500 stand of arms and 5,000 rounds of ammunition.

The Sacramento *Standard* died on Saturday last. Botts, its accomplished editor, couldn't stand Douglas, and would not if the united Democratic Convention had inflicted him upon the party, and so down came the *Standard*.

There is such an abundant supply of old wheat in our granaries and mills that the croakers could not refrain last week from loud lamentations over the blight, the frost and the late rains;—in spite of which all the indications are that the wheat and barley crops this year throughout California will be immensely large.

Our Chamber of Commerce has been exercised a good deal by the proposed new Tariff and Warehousing bill. Sections 27 and 29 are very obnoxious to them.

GLAUCUS.

FROM NEW-GRANADA.

A Revolution Still Imminent—Resignation of Gen. Herran—Detention of the Mails.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Panama, Tuesday, June 19, 1860.

There is no special news to report from this quarter, as there has been no arrivals here from Central America or the South Pacific since the departure of the steamer *Ariel* from Aspinwall on the 9th inst. This country is still threatened with a general revolution. The best and most conservative men of the Confederation—among the most prominent of whom is Gen. Herran—have despaired of effecting peace between the Federal Government and the States that have raised the standard of revolt. Gen. H., it is said, has resigned the command of the army, as also his pretensions to the Presidency, and signified his intention of returning to the United States. This information was received here on the 16th inst., by private letters from Bogota under date of 17th May.

Gen. Mosquera, in a letter written to a friend in Bogota, states that he has 5,000 men under arms, and that he has no intention of disbanding them unless the general Government shows a disposition to respect the rights of the States, and that he has invited the other States to join him and march on the Federal capital if the present Government does not desist from its hostility towards the States. This letter, together with the news of Mosquera's having pronounced against the general Government, and declared the State of Cauca independent, created great excitement, it is said, at Bogota. It is currently reported that the Legislative Assemblies of the States of Magdalena and Bolivar have decreed those States independent, and assign as a reason therefor, that the government of the Confederation at Bogota has violated the federal compact entered into on the 22d of May, 1858, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution, and consequently the executives, the Legislative Assemblies, and the Superior Courts of the States, shall assume and exercise the faculties belonging to the general Government, under the Constitution, for the time being, until the federal Government is thoroughly reorganized.

The decree invests the Governors of these two States with full power to enforce it at their discretion. In the State of Magdalena, the Governor has had some difficulty with the Intendente General, a federal officer—the latter claiming the right, under a recent act of Congress, to employ the militia of the State, which the former would not allow.

The next step will probably be open hostility to the general Government and a general civil war, as everything portends such a result. The Confederation may be said to be in a state of disruption already.

Señor Cardenas, a Government officer from Bogota, passed through Panama a few days since *en route* for Ecuador, supposed to be on a secret mission from President Ospina.

Before embarking at Carthagena on board the English steamer *Prince*, the Governor of the State of Bolivar attempted to arrest him, alleging that he was going to the United States to purchase arms to use against the existing Government of Bolivar. Señor Cardenas succeeded in getting to the house of Mr. Mathieu, United States Consul at Carthagena, before he was arrested, and claimed the protection of the American flag, and finally made his escape.

Mr. Jones, United States Minister to the Granadian Confederation, is on his way to the United States. He is probably at Carthagena now.

Mr. Vanderbilt having ordered the captain and purser of the steamship *Ariel* not to receive any more mail matter on board that ship, two large mails, one from the Central American States and the other from the South Pacific, were detained here some ten days when they might just as well as not have gone forward by that steamer. Mr. Vanderbilt is very justly censured here (and will be all along the coast, when the fact is known,) for this act, which to say the least of it, evinces an utter disregard for the wants of the public. There are but two ships-of-war in port—the United States steamer *Saranac* and Her British Majesty's ship *Clio*.

There is no later news from the South Pacific and Central America than what I forwarded on the 9th inst. per *Ariel*.

From the Panama Star and Herald, June 19.

By the schooner *Nautilus* at Aspinwall, the mails from Carthagena to the 1st June have been received.

It is reported that the Congress at Bogota has passed a general amnesty law, and modified the "Election Law."

It is not stated whether Mosquera is included in the general amnesty, but it is to be presumed that he is. Neither is it stated in what respect the Election Law is modified.

LATER.

The steamer *Prince* arrived at Aspinwall on the 6th inst., with dates from Bogota to the 15th May, and from Carthagena to the 4th June.

Congress had adjourned on the 14th ult.

A card has been published in *El Tiempo*, signed by the delegates from the States of Panama and Santander, bringing forward Gen. Mosquera as a candidate for the Presidency.

Nieto has declared the State of Bolivar independent of the General Government. Magdalena had followed, and it was expected that Santander would very soon also declare its independence.

Among the passengers by the *Prince* is Don Justo Arosemena.

FROM CHILI.

Religious Matters—Case of the Brig Townsend Jones—The Valparaiso and Santiago Railway—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Valparaiso, Wednesday, May, 2, 1860.

The following item is copied from the *Revista Catolica*, (Catholic Review.) It heralds the conversion of an American to Romanism. It seems to be a person who made a circuit in reaching the snug harbor of implicit belief:

"On Sunday, the 8th of April, day of the resurrection of O. L. (Our Lord) Jesus Christ, at Talca, the solemn baptism took place of a Protestant North American, a native of Boston, Mr. Horace Shemit. This gentleman, according to his own confession, had passed through various Anti-Catholic sects, and persuaded of their errors and inconsistencies, resolved ardently to embrace the Roman Catholic Apostolic religion as the only true. Accordingly, he was catechised by the Presbyter, Don Domingo Carreno, and on said Easter Sunday, prior to the public mass, he was regenerated by the saving waters of the holy baptism, in the midst of an audience composed of the *élite* of that city. His sponsors were Don Nicholas Lois and Doña Sinforoso Vargas, persons worthy of respect for their piety and virtues."

It may be added these cases are by no means rare. They comprise English, Americans, Germans, Swedes and Danes. The secret of the conversion is, however, something well removed from conviction, The eloquent suasions that win these people to profess themselves Romanists are not those of truth, but of the tender passion. The fact is, people have a tendency to get married. And here the law puts a dissenter from Rome at the mercy of the priest. Sometimes a couple of hundred dollars slacken the grasp, when a foreigner would marry a native. Sometimes application is made to Rome for the leave to marry, Protestant with Romanist, and thence obtained, paid for, of course, the expenses and dispensation fee amounting to $500 or $600. At other times the poor wight is induced to sell his conscience and economize his gold; professes not because he believes, but what he knows and says he does not believe. At present the dispensations are obtained only with great difficulty. Some say the bishops now in Chili have not power to dispense for mixed marriages; and hence the overwhelming majority of men married in this country, to women natives of it, may be set down as having been "regenerated by the saving waters."

On the one hand there is the oppression of an unjust law originated by the hierarchy, and retained rather than to displease them. On the other hand, men prostitute their word by professing falsely, committing perjury before God and sacrilege against the rites of the very Church into which they make their feigned entrance.

F. H. Ruggles publishes another notice about the American brig *Townsend Jones*, in which it is stated that her former captain, Joseph Janvrin, having retired from the command of the brig, notice is given to the public that henceforward he will have nothing to do with the vessel or with her cargo. This is the brig that came here two years ago, with a cargo of arms and military stores.

Thomas C. Wedderspoon has been admitted as partner into the house of Cross & Co.

The shareholders in the Valparaiso and Santiago Railway are called to an extraordinary meeting, to be held on the 17th inst., to consider certain terms of compromise entered into conditionally with their contractor, Verdugo, regarding an unfinished tunnel. This contractor stipulated to excavate the tunnel, of the hill or ridge of San Pedro, near Quillota, at a certain price and time, receiving pay at fixed rates per month. Disagreement arose, however, after a little. Not a stroke of work has been done for two years by the contractor, and he also refuses to give up the affair and let the Company make other arrangements. Meanwhile, the ridge has to be crossed by a stationary power, drawing the freight and passengers up an inclined plane. This involves change of cars twice in thirty miles, as well as no small delay. But it is worse for the Company, since they have an engine and train of cars on each side the hill, and thus, counting the engine on the summit, have three locomotives for every train that goes through that short distance. In fact, I am told the extra cost to them is not less than $3,000 or $4,000 per month, and that the income of the road from Quillota leaves no profit at all, but is just absorbed in the cost of working. Hence, as the case is and has, for twenty-four months, been in law, any one may judge the amount of vexation to which the proprietors of the road are exposed. It will be cheap at almost any rate if the contractor can be bought off, for he holds things now at a dead lock.

Valparaiso, Thursday, May 10, 1860.

The banishment of Raphael Garfias, for three years, has been commuted to permission to reside at such point in the Republic as the President may designate.

The American ship *Thomas H. Perkins* arrived last week from Sidney, 33 days out.

The bark *Heredia* arrived from Malaga in 84 days.

Mr. John Joseph Murray has received his *exequatur* as H. B. Majesty's Vice-Consul for the harbor of Caldera.

T. B. Garland, in his proposals for introducing water into the city, promises a supply of 1,500,000 gallons daily; to locate at least 100 hydrants at different points in the city, and to construct reservoirs 150 feet above the level of the sea.

A masterly article has appeared here on the question of the Pope's two powers, viz.: the spiritual and the temporal. The writer is the late editor of the *Mercurio*, M. Palma. He maintains that the temporal power diminishes the proper spiritual power of the Vicar of Christ, and that what the Church needs, and the world too, is to see him nothing but a pastor of the flock, without temporal or political sway, as Jesus Christ was before him.

It is recently urged that the Government should construct a floating dock capable of taking up vessels of larger class, especially its own ships of war. 250 feet long and 80 wide are the dimensions suggested. May be it will only be a suggestion.

On the 6th inst. a murderer named Juan de Dios San Martin was executed at Santiago. His wife was not permitted a parting interview with him. But his son, 14 years old, being admitted, the father said to him, "You see the situation I am in. Soon I march to the scaffold. And why? Because of bad company. Don't imitate me. Shun bad company." Then taking out from his pocket four rials, he said sadly to the child, "This is all I have to give away. Two are for your mother, and the rest for you and your three brothers. Good bye till we meet in the valley of Jehoshaphat." The bystanders were affected to tears.

Capital punishment here is always executed with muskets. Hanging, I believe, is sometimes the sentence, but criminals are always shot. The executions are always public, unless the offender be a military deserter or mutineer.

Don Francisco Solano Astaburuaga has been appointed temporarily to a vacant seat on the bench of the Supreme Court. He was at one time Secretary of Legation at Washington.

About fourteen culprits in Santiago have recently been sentenced to be publicly whipped. Their petition to the Council of State for change of punishment has been thrown out.

The income of the Copiapo Charity Hospital, during last year, was $23,700; the expenditure was $2,000 less. The whole number of patients for 1859 was 1,609. The mortality was 17 per cent; while the previous year it was 12 per cent., owing to a large number of wounded soldiers being brought in last year after the civil war. "The predominant diseases are venereal, consumption and fevers."

The Alleghanian Singers and Bell-ringers are in town again, and advertise their final concert this evening.

A. H. Cunningham, C. T. Page, F. Smith, J. Egert, —— McLaughlin and lady and three daughters arrived by last steamer from Panama.

The tunnel of San Pedro, on the railway to Quillota, has been stopped for 24 months, through lawsuit with the conductor, to the immense detriment of the company. It is reported now that an arrangement has been effected, and that the work will speedily be resumed.

Beyond Quillota the laying of the track as far as Calera has been contracted for, at which one of the papers, quoting English as we sometimes do French or Latin, shouts "Go ahead!"

The value of copper, in bars, ores and regulus, exported from Coquimbo and its dependencies during the first three months of this year was $770,000; $46,000 qqls. of copper, $12,000 regulus and $53,000 in ores. On all these export duty is paid. It amounted in this case to $38,500.

It is now the 10th of May, and yet we have not had even a shower of rain. The suffering among cattle for pasture has become extreme.

The American bark *B. F. Shaw* has just put into this port for supplies, fifty days out from Rio. She is advertised to sail for California on the 12th, for San Francisco.

Thursday, May 17, 1860.

The American ship *Messenger* has just arrived from Havana, 120 days; cargo, sugar.

Bark *B. F. Shaw*, cargo coffee, sailed for California on the 15th inst. She had put in here.

Mayflower had sailed from Talcahuano. Evans, the engineer, and Dr. Rogers, with their families, sailed in her about a fortnight ago.

Ship *Sunbeam* has just cleared for Coquimbo with coal, and ship *Sumatra* has cleared for Callao.

A token of peace returning or returned to this country is to be found in a recent notice of the Government, directing that no promotion be made in the army unless the officer has served at least two years in the office to which he had last been appointed.

Don Antonio Varas has entered on his duties as Minister of Foreign Affairs and of the Interior.

Dr. Thos. S. Page has not yet returned. He has gone to California, and will be here in about six months. His brother arrived last steamer but one.

Mr. Wm. Wheelwright and family are here. He leaves soon for Copiapo.

This day young Richard Alsop, of Middletown, Conn., died. His funeral is to take place to-morrow.

Panama steamers have changed their sailing days to the 18th and 23d of each month.

No American mails by the boat that came in on the 14th.

SOUTH PACIFIC.

The Cattaraugus *Republican* tells of a narrow escape of a child from being buried alive. It died on Sunday, and on the afternoon of the day following the funeral services were held. The coffin had been lowered into the grave, and the dirt had begun to fall on it, when a stifled cry was heard. Immediately on removing the lid from the coffin the child called for its mother. It was at once properly cared for, and is now in a fair way to recover.

The Japanese Visitors, and the Slanders upon American Women.

To the Editor of the World:

The New-York Times was courteous enough to publish a letter a day or two since signed "A True American Woman," which seems to have given you infinite gratification, because it mourned the trifling but comparatively harmless remarks of a great portion of the newspaper Press regarding the experiences of the Japanese Embassy. Perhaps you will have fairness enough to print one with the same signature in your next issue, though it may fail to please you so well as that lately published in The Times. The letter in that paper was a rebuke to mere reportorial nonsense—*this*, which I trust a sense of justice will induce you to place in your columns, is the indignant protest of a woman against the hideous volume of slanders which has appeared in your paper on the women of her country.

The "correspondents" of other journals, as your quotations from The Times prove, contented themselves with jesting allusions to the behavior of a portion of our women, who, not being educated as Eastern slaves, nor debarred partaking in social festivities by the degrading suspicions of heathen relatives and the bolts and chains of a guarded harem, allowed themselves, in a very pardonable curiosity, to overstep, perhaps, the bounds of good manners; but it was left for you, Sir, to forget the utter improbability—nay, *impossibility*, of there being any real *guilt* in their thoughtless demonstrations. You say:

"In Niphon even professionally degraded woman would hesitate to encounter him (Tommy) with the freedoms with which so many 'ladies' have met him here; and *if he mistakes or too exactly interprets the meaning of the women who run to catch a glimpse of him or to touch him, can he be blamed.*"

Sir, in the name of Heaven, in the name of womanhood, what does this frightful language mean? You surely do not, cannot believe, what you have thus with such culpable recklessness publicly averred; and the charge is so monstrous, and bears its falsity so palpably on its face, to those who will be merciful enough to pause over it to think and condemn, that it cannot fail to injure your character for discretion and truthfulness. Did you weigh well the words you have given to a thousand eyes? Are women to be publicly branded as worse than heathen courtezans, because they crowd around a mere lad to speak to, look at, or shake hands with him, gratifying a harmless curiosity? Were Englishwomen robbed of their good name by their own husbands and brothers, when they crowded around and lavished their attentions on Tom Thumb at his *levées* in London?

I feel it almost an insult to my countrywomen to pen a line in their defence against this heart-sickening and most unpardonable slander. This Pagan boy is always surrounded by a crowd of persons, and never to be seen unattended. In Washington and other cities as well as New-York, he has sojourned in the most respectable houses. Where have the opportunities occurred for the multitudinous "amours" and the "freedoms" such as "professionally degraded" heathen women, only one remove from the brute—would shrink from evincing? As an American woman, and, therefore, among those so foully accused, I feel that I have a right to protest in the name of decency, in the name of Christian charity, and in the name of truth, against this undeserved stain, which a professedly Christian paper is seeking to fasten upon women whose only fault is a too demonstrative, but most innocent curiosity. Other journals have been to blame for trifling and silly exaggerations; but if the English language were sifted to find a libel on woman more foul than the words quoted from your columns, it could not be found. Your paper has shown neither Christian spirit nor manly forethought in the language it has used. Where, if there had been thoughtless follies, a sorrowful rebuke might more comport with Christian feeling, you have uttered a malicious and most hateful falsehood. For, I repeat, you cannot yourself believe what I have quoted. Other papers will copy this slander, and other nations will point the finger of scorn at American women through your means. You will think me warm in my protestations, but you will, I trust, have the justice to admit that the provocation is strong. You owe the wives and sisters of your countrymen, it seems to me, the duty of explaining the language you have used, and of giving to the expressions of a pardonable curiosity their true significance. The accusation you have made is a most terrible one, and as the statement of those who have this Embassy in charge refutes it; it seems merely right you should repair the injury you have done.

The letter from an "American officer" which appears in the Times of to-day, is a curious document to come from such a source. It seems rather singular that the secret tender missives sent to the Japanese boy, should contain the names and address of the "parents" of the enamored damsels, as he says they do. This is rather out of the usual course, I think, and seems superfluous and dangerous. The communication in the Times of the 28th looks very much like what the newspapers would call "a first-rate notice" for the "American officer;" and the paragraph in the new paper was no doubt thought "spicy" enough to increase its circulation. It is to be deplored that this brave "American officer" and "Christian" editor do not feel that women have reputations and some feeling. One would fain imagine that in this Japanese affair some men had forgotten that they ever knew such a person as a mother.

A TRUE AMERICAN WOMAN.

[The above very just and indignant rebuke of the indecencies against which it protests, was refused by the editor of the journal to which it is addressed, on the alleged ground that it was "not couched in respectful language."—Ed. Times.]

Business of the Thirty-sixth Congress.

The following list of acts and resolutions passed by Congress is in addition to that which we have previously published, and completes the record:

PUBLIC ACTS PASSED.

An Act confirming certain land entries under the third section of the Act of 3d March, 1855, entitled an Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1856.

An Act for the relief of Congressional Township No. 2, north of range No. 9, west of the fourth principal meridian, in Adams County, State of Illinois.

An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1861.

An Act to establish a mail six times a week from Sacramento, in California, to Olympia, in the Territory of Washington.

An Act to confirm certain land claims in the Territory of New-Mexico.

An Act providing for the punishment of Marshals and Deputy Marshals of the United States, or other ministerial officers, for permitting the escape of prisoners in their custody.

An Act to confirm private land claims in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes.

An Act for the final settlement of private land claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana and Missouri, and for other purposes.

An Act to repeal the second section and other portions of an Act, passed the 2d day of June, 1858, entitled "An Act to provide for the location of certain confirmed private land claims in the State of Missouri."

An Act making appropriations for the Naval service for the year ending June 30, 1861.

An Act for the relief of Congressional Township No. 6, north of Range No. 8 west, in Randolph County, State of Indiana.

An Act to amend an Act for extending the laws and judicial system of the United States to the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

An Act in relation to Mission claims at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

An Act to declare the meaning of the Act entitled an Act making further provision for the satisfaction of Virginia land warrants, passed Aug. 31, 1852.

An act to change the time for holding the Courts in the Northern District of Florida.

An act to carry into effect provisions of the treaties between the United States, China, Japan, Siam, Persia and other countries, giving certain judicial powers to Ministers and Consuls or other functionaries of the United States in those countries and for other purposes.

An act in relation to malicious injuries and trespasses upon public and private property within the District of Columbia.

An act to amend an act entitled an act for giving to certain treaty stipulations between this and foreign Governments for the apprehension and delivery up of certain offenders.

An act authorizing a loan and providing for the redemption of treasury notes.

An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1861.

An act to authorize notaries public in the District of Columbia to take acknowledgments of deeds for the conveyance of real or personal estate therein.

An act providing for the erection of a Post-office in the City of Philadelphia.

An act to authorize the location of certain warrants for bounty lands heretofore issued.

An act to authorize the reissue of land warrants in certain cases, and for other purposes.

An act to establish two Indian Agencies in Nebraska Territory, and one in the Territory of New-Mexico.

An act to amend an act, entitled "An act granting public lands in alternate sections to the State of Mississippi, to aid in the construction of railways in said State, and for other purposes. Approved Aug. 11, 1856."

An act making further appropriations for the service of the Post-office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860.

An act to grant to the Parish of Point Coupée, Louisiana, certain tracts of land in said Parish.

PRIVATE ACTS PASSED.

An Act for the relief of Sheldon McKnight.

An Act for the relief of Chauncey W. Fuller.

An Act for the relief of Eben S. Hanscomb.

An Act for the relief of the legal representatives of Charles H. Mason.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Whitehead.

An Act for the relief of Cassius M. Clay.

An Act for the relief of Hockaday & Liggit.

An Act for the relief of Pray & Ayliffe.

An Act for the relief of Anne W. Angus, widow of the late Capt. Samuel W. Angus, United States Navy.

An Act for the relief of Sylvester Gray.

An Act for the relief of Samuel H. Taylor.

An Act amendatory of an act approved June 4, 1858, for the relief of Sherlock and Shirley.

An Act for the relief of Emilie G. Jones, executrix of Thomas P. Jones, deceased; and Nancy M. Johnson, administratrix of Walter R. Johnson, deceased.

An Act for the relief of David Waldo.

An Act for the relief of William A. Windee, of the United States Navy.

An Act for the relief of the California Stage Company.

An Act for the relief of William Nelson.

An Act to grant to the City of Port Huron, Mich., a part of the Military Reservation of Fort Gratiot for the enlargement of the City Cemetery of that place.

An Act for the relief of Robert Johnson.

An Act for the relief of Mary Preston, widow of George Preston.

An Act for the settlement of the accounts of Edward Ely, deceased, late Consul at Bombay, on principles of justice and equity.

An act for the relief of Isaac S. Smith, of Syracuse, N. Y.

An act authorizing the issue of a register for the brig *Charles H. Gordon*.

An act for the relief of E. George Squier, of New-York.

An act for the relief of William B. Shubrick.

An act for the relief of Eli W. Goff.

An act for the relief of Elizabeth Smith, of Coffee County, Tenn.

An act for the relief of Wm. A. Linn's estate.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

A Resolution for the restoration of Lieut. Augustus S. Baldwin to the active list of the Navy.

A Resolution for the relief of Arthur Edwards and his associates.

Joint resolution to reduce the price of the public printing.

A resolution explanatory of the eighth section of an act of Congress, approved Feb. 28, 1859.

Col. W. G. Overton, of the Louisville *Courier*, and Wm. E. Hughes, of the *Democrat*, have had a disagreement. The *Courier* charged the *Democrat* with copying an article from another journal which it knew to be a lie. This statement elicited a reply, of which Mr. Overton demanded a disavowal. Mr. Hughes claimed that the first offence was given by the *Courier*, and refused to retract. Then a direct challenge was given, and Mr Hughes replied bluntly that the note which he had written on the previous day was all Mr. Overton would get, and that he might make the most of it. The matter dropped, with the affirmation of Mr. Overton through the columns of the *Courier* that Mr. Hughes has added the reputation of a coward to that of a liar.

LAW REPORTS.

The Sunday Law.

DECISION IN THE CASE OF EUSTACHI'S VOLKS THEATRE.

The Society for Juvenile Delinquents vs. *Charles S. Eustachi.*—This was an application for an attachment to punish defendant for contempt in violating an injunction order forbidding defendant to open his theatre until he should procure a license.

The case was heard before Justice Bonney, at Chambers of the Supreme Court, and was reported in the Times of June 20. The facts are similar to those in the Stadt Theatre case, lately reported. His Honor has now rendered his decision, fining defendant $200 for his contempt, and ordering him to stand committed till it is paid.

The following is the opinion rendered:

Bonney, J.—On the complaint in this action, and corroborative affidavits stating that the building known by the street Nos. 515 and 519 Fourth-street, New-York, and known as "Eustachi's Volks Theatre," has been opened for theatrical performances since the 1st of May, 1860, without a license, and theatrical performances have been repeatedly exhibited therein; that the defendant is the owner or lesee of said building, and the manager and proprietor of said theatre, and of the business of exhibiting theatrical performances therein, and has neglected to take out a license, and has consented to and allowed such performances therein without a license therefor, and in disregard of the law—an injunction was granted and served on 2d June, 1860, on the defendant, whereby he is enjoined from opening said "Eustachi's Volks Theatre," for exhibiting theatrical performances, and from conducting or allowing theatrical performances therein, until a license shall be obtained therefor according to the statute passed Feb. 1, 1839.

On affidavits alleging a violation by defendant of this injunction, an attachment was issued, upon which he has been arrested and brought before the Court; and in answer to interrogatories proposed to him, he states, in substance, that he did not open or cause to be opened the said theatre at the times stated, and did not then exhibit theatrical performances therein; that he was not then the proprietor or manager of said theatre, or of any theatrical business conducted therein, and did not give nor allow, or suffer to be given, any theatrical performance or play; *that he was, on the evenings of the three days (6th, 7th, and 8th June, 1860) mentioned, present in the said building, and was attending to his business in the building at and about the bar and house*; that he did not cause a notice or advertisement of the pieces performed on those evenings, to be published in the *New-Yorker Staats Zeitung*; that none of the performers on those evenings were in his employment or paid for their services by him; that he was not then the owner or lessee of said building, *but was employed by the lessee as superintendent in and about the building.*

The defendant, by his affidavits, further states that he carried on the business of said theatre, as proprietor, until about January, 1858, when he was sold out by the Sheriff; that on the 3d or 4th of November, 1858, Elizabeth Eichenger, who is a widow about 60 years of age, and sister of defendant's wife, became lessee of said theatre, under a verbal lease, *and defendant was on the same day verbally appointed superintendent;* and Mrs Eichinger has since that time carried on the business and theatre in the Volks Theatre; has hired the place from year to year, *and engaged the defendant to superintend the bar and house, for which she gives defendant and his family board and lodging and such amount in money as is necessary for the decent support of his family.* She lives in the building, in which is the theatre, and keeps house, and defendant and his family live with her.

The defendant has also read the affidavits of four actors in said theatre, who severally say, in substance, that they have been and are employed in said theatre, *and consider Mrs. Eichinger as the lessee of the theatre, and that she has the sole management thereof, and they look upon the defendant as the superintendent of the place;* also, an affidavit of Louis Freyberg, stating that in 1857 he was employed by defendant as cashier of his business, and after defendant was sold out by the Sheriff was retained as cashier by Mrs. Eichinger, who became the lessee of the establishment known as Eustachi's Volks Theatre; that he still is so retained, and it is part of his duty to receive and pay out the moneys taken for admission to the theatre, under the direction of Mrs. Eichinger, and to pay over the balance of moneys to her; and for his services he is paid by her.

Counter-affidavits have also been read, showing that before May, 1857, the defendant was proprietor of an unlicensed German theatre in Forsyth-street, and after May, 1857, was proprietor of the premises in question, known as "Eustachi's Volks Theatre." That in October, 1857, he was prosecuted under the Theatrical License law, and judgment was obtained against him, and under execution on that judgment he has been arrested, and is now in custody of the Sheriff, on the limits or otherwise. That before May last a theatrical license for this building was issued, and at the request of the man applying therefor, the name of Elizabeth Eichinger was inserted therein. That defendant applied for a license on 6th June inst., but did not mention the name of Mrs. Eichinger, or pretend that he applied on behalf of any other person than himself, and failing to pay the money therefor, did not obtain a license. That two letters written by defendant's cousel on 6th June, in relation to this matter of license, purport that defendant was the applicant therefor; and notices lately published in the newspapers in relation to said theatrical performances all purport to be signed by the defendant and published by him, and that ever since the alleged transfer of the theatre and business to Mrs. Eichinger the defendant has been apparently in possession of these premises and carrying on the business, and during all that time has conducted himself as the owner and proprietor, directing, superintending and managing the same.

Upon all the papers before me I am satisfied that since November, 1858, (as well as before,) the defendant has continued to be under the name of "*Superintendent*," the manager and actual director and conductor of these premises called "Eustachi's Volks Theatre, and of the theatrical business there carried on and was such manager on the 6th, 7th and 8th days of June, 1860, when the performances in violation of the injunction in this action were had. All the facts proved tend to this result. The statements of the defendant himself are not inconsistent with it, (admitting only what he alleges that Mrs. Eichinger is the lessee and proprietor of the place and therefore is responsible for whatever is there done,) and some of them strongly support it. No affidavit of Mrs. Eichinger, the alleged lessee and proprietress, has been read, nor does it in any way appear that she has ever paid or received any money, or personally performed, directed, or been cognizant of any act done in relation to these premises or the business there carried on, or has been in any way connected therewith, except that a verbal lease of the premises was made to her—(it was not alleged that she was present when it was made or was ever seen by the landlord)—and that she has lived in the building, where the defendant and his family have also lived.

It is fully proved, in my opinion, that the defendant, when the injunction was served upon him, and when the performances complained of took place, was the conductor and manager (and probably the real proprietor) of the premises and business known as "Eustachi's Volks Theatre," and responsible for the exhibition of the performances in that theatre on the 6th, 7th and 8th days of June, in violation of that injunction, and therefore that he is guilty of the contempt with which he is charged. The offence is not mitigated by the effort which has been made to throw the responsibility for these admitted violations of law in exhibiting theatrical performances without license upon the aged woman, Mr. Eichinger, the alleged lessee of the premises, in relation to whom the counsel for defendant on the argument stated, that she was absent from the City and therefore her affidavit was not procured.

For this contempt, of which I find him guilty, I adjudge this defendant to pay a fine of two hundred dollars, and to be committed to the common jail of the County of New-York until such fine be paid.

Henry A. Crom, for House of Refuge; Hetz & Miller, for defendant.

The West Washington Market Case.

A CHOICE OF JUDGES.

The People, and Taylor and Brennan vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—This is the commencement of the argument of the motion of the Comptroller to set aside the judgment in this case, on the ground of fraud and collusion in obtaining it. The motion now came on in its regular order, pursuant to adjournment, before Justice Peckham, sitting at Chambers of the Supreme Court. Judge Bronson stated as a reason for a further postponement, that he should attack the Land Office in his argument, and as that department was controlled in part by the Attorney-General, and as His Honor had been associated with Mr. Tremain, he (Judge Bronson) presumed Justice Peckham would not care to hear this motion. It would be painful to Judge Bronson to censure the course of Mr. Tremain, but he felt it his duty, and for that reason was compelled to do it.

Justice Peckham said it was true that he was formerly associated with Mr. Tremain, but not in respect to his official duties. He saw no reason, therefore, why he should not hear this motion. He should not like to hear the personal character or integrity of any friend attacked, but in case it was done, it could have no bearing on his decision in the case. He neither sought nor shrunk from the hearing of the motion. Unless some good reason was offered, he should consider it his duty to hear it.

Mr. Noyes thought the peculir circumstances of the case demanded its postponement. He intimated that it should be heard by a local Justice,—one familiar with the public sentiment of the City,—in order that the community should feel satisfied with the decision that might be had. Mr. Noyes narrated the history of the case, and submitted that his Honor ought not to hear it.

Justice Peckham remarked that he was sorry such a reason had been assigned as giving occasion for a postponement. He could not for a moment tolerate the idea that one Judge was not just as much inclined to do justice, and just as competent to administer justice, as another. Some better reason must be assigned, or the case must go on, if opposing counsel objected to the postponement.

Mr. Noyes stated that they had been there to argue the motion many times, and the plaintiffs were not ready. The plaintiffs had not been pleased with the Justice on any of those occasions. They were pleased *now*. He again submitted that the case should be heard by a Justice of this City, that the decision might give satisfaction to the community.

Justice Peckham recapitulated his disapprobation of the cause assigned.

Judge Bronson stated that he had not moved for a postponement himself—he had only stated reasons why he presumed his Honor would not care to hear the motion.

Justice Peckham said that they must go on or withdraw the motion, as counsel should agree.

Mr. Noyes then asked leave to withdraw the motion for the Term.

Justice Peckham said a default must be taken in that case if the motion was regularly on, pursuant to notice; that is, if plaintiffs objected. Plaintiffs did object, and the reading of the motion papers proceeded.

At the adjournment of the Court, these papers, which were stated in the Times of the 20th inst., were not fully before the Court, counsel not having finished the reading of them.

The papers in opposition will not be given out until the opening on the part of the plaintiffs, who oppose the motion. The argument will go on to-day (Thursday) at 12 M.

Judge Edmonds, Attorney-General Meyeres, Wm. M. Evarts and Waldo Hutchins, for plaintiffs; Wm. C. Noyes and John McKeon, the Corporation Counsel, and Judge Dean for defendants.

Charge of Mutiny and Revolt.

Eight of the crew of the Liverpool packet-ship *Shepherd Knapp* were arraigned, yesterday, before United States Commissioner Bridgham, charged with mutiny on the high seas. The ship sailed from Liverpool on the 20th of April, and arrived at this port on the 24th of June. The acts of mutiny are charged as having been committed at sundry times during the voyage. The ship arrived under jury masts.

Captain George H. York testified that on Sunday, the 27th of April, the first difficulty occurred about a pan of potatoes, which were boiled with beef for the men's suppers; they also had bread and tea; the next morning was called out again to quell a disturbance with the fourth watch; no other difficulty until the 30th of April, when the vessel was dismasted; on the 7th of May the men refused to work, unless furnished with "palms" to work with; on the 8th of May the crew were called to pump out the ship, when they swore that if the ship was not pumped out before 8 o'clock they would not work; and they went into the forecastle, but afterwards came out and worked at the pumps, but not until the captain had threatened them severely; on the 16th of May, McDonald refused to do duty; but after being threatened by the captain he came out; on the 17th, the men refused to come out to brace forward the yards, when ordered by the mate; the crew, headed by McDonald, finally came out and approached the captain with very violent language, and threatened to put down the officers; on the 20th of June the men were called to help work the wreck, but they refused to appear.

Cross-examined—Did not give the men "watch and watch," because the vessel was in a suffering condition; they had "watch and watch" until the vessel capsized; the potatoes which were complained of were boiled, and were good and fresh; gave orders to cook the potatoes as the men wished them; on the 8th ordered the crew to the pumps, which they refused, with the exception of four or five, who pumped at the orders of the captain; the eight prisoners it was who refused to work; many captains would consider this refusal sufficient to justify them in shooting the mutineers; witness chose to use milder terms, and left shooting as the last resort; on the 17th the men refused to do duty, and threatened to put away the captain; on the 20th the crew again refused to come out; witness did not go in person to call them out, but stood with his pistols to protect the mate.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-day.

The Recent Land Frauds—The Hickey Murder.

OYER AND TERMINER.

Honeywell Vincent, who, it will be remembered, is one of the parties charged with being engaged in the recent land frauds by means of false titles and mortgages, was brought up yesterday before Judge Gould on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

Mr. G. L. Walker contended for Vincent's discharge on the ground that the accusation was merely the forgery of a bond and mortgage, without stating anything further, and that such charge specified no crime, upon which a person could be held. The Assistant District-Attorney, in opposition, took the ground that the commitment showed sufficient facts to warrant the magistrate in holding the prisoner. After discussion the counsel desired a further return, and the matter was adjourned.

The District-Attorney moved on the case of Wm. Dunnigan, charged with the murder of Wm. Hickey. Mr. Ashmead said he was not ready; Mr. Brady was associated with him, and they had not had sufficient time to be prepared for this case, as they did not expect it to be called that day. They would be prepared the next day or the day after. Mr. Waterbury opposed the adjournment. The case was put off till to-morrow.

The Grand Jury came in and presented a number of indictments.

James Collins pleaded guilty to an attempt at mayhem. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

James Carroll and Thomas M. Sheridan, charged with arson in the first degree, pleaded not guilty.

Michael Rourke, charged with the murder of James Fleming, pleaded not guilty.

A number of cases were sent to the General Sessions, and the Court adjourned.

Verdicts.

Vandervoort vs. *Gould.*—This case was stated in the Times of yesterday, and once or twice previously. The trial was before Justice Leonard, at the Circuit, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $8,000.

Simmons vs. *Law.*—This action was tried before Justice Bosworth, in the Superior Court, and was stated in the Times of yesterday. The Jury now determined that the defendant was responsible for the loss of the gold dust, and gave the plaintiff a verdict for $5,848 18.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Leonard, J.—*Cotton* vs. *Cotton.*—Referred back, &c.

Ingraham, J.—*Bell* vs. *Graham*, *Toppen et al.* vs. *Same.*—Motions denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Hoffman, J.—*Spaulding* vs. *Spaulding*,—Injunction in part allowed. Order to be settled 30th June.

Court Calendar....Thursday.

United States District Court.—Nos. 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—Unchanged.

Superior Court.—*Part I.*—Nos. 457, 413 467, 463, 225, 321, 1219, 1221. *Part II.*—Nos. 418, 112, 640, 646, 448, 280, 664, 666.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 27.

$2,000	Tenn. 6s '90	92½	50	Reading Railroad	40¼
5,000	do	92⅛	100	do b60	40⅛
6,000	do	92⅛	300	do b10	40⅛
7,000	Mo. State 6s	84⅜	20	Mich Cen. R.	47¾
5,000	do	84⅛	100	do s60	47¾
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	95	100	do	48
4,000	Hud R. R. 2d M.	100	50	do s10	48
1,000	Hud R. R. 3d M.	91½	100	do s60	48
1,000	do	91⅜	75	do	48¼
14,000	M. C. R. 8 ℔ ct. 1st M. S. F. C. Bds.	97	50	do	48⅜
6,000	Mich. S. 1st M. Bs.	85	100	do s10	48¼
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	91⅛	200	Mich So. & N. I. R.	13¾
7,400	C. & N. W. S. F. B.	80	450	M. S. & N. I. g. s. b30	30
8,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	54	60	do	29⅞
10	Ocean Bank	97	175	do	30
50	Com. Bank opg	96	50	Pan. R. ex div. b60	126
20	Mer. Ex. Bank	97	150	do o. g.	125½
30	Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	97	50	do	125½
5	do	96¾	200	Ill. Cen. R. scrip	63¼
100	Penn. Coal Co. b60	86	250	do s30	63
20	do	86	250	do	63⅛
200	Hud. Riv. Railroad	47¾	400	Gal. & Chi. R.	62
100	do b60	48	150	do s10	62
50	Pac. M. S. Co. b30	90	50	do s30	61⅞
152	do	89½	50	do b60	62⅜
50	do [illegible]	90	100	Clev. & Tol. R. s60	31
50	do s15	89¼	300	do	31¼
100	do	89¼	187	do	31⅛
5	do	89¾	100	do b10	31⅛
100	B. City L. Co.	4	50	do b60	31¼
50	N. Y. C. R. s30	81⅝	100	Chi. & Rock I. R.	69⅞
100	do s5	81⅝	50	do s15	70
200	do	81⅝	300	do	70⅛
75	do b15	81¾	100	do b10	70⅛
50	do s10	81⅝	50	do b5	70⅛
100	Erie Railroad s30	17¾	200	Chic. Bur. & Q. R.	74
50	do	17⅞	100	do b15	74
100	do b30	18	50	do s30	73¾
50	Erie R. Ass. Stock.	18	50	do b60	74
50	Harlem R. Pref. b60	39	25	do	73¾
118	do	38½	75	Mil. & Miss. R.	7
300	do	38¾	12	Del. L. & W. R.	96

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	Mo. State 6s	84⅜	78	Erie Railroad	18
500	Cal. State 7s	92¾	50	do	18⅛
8,000	Mich. S. 2d M. B.	54	100	Pan. R. ex div.	125
3,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	77¼	50	do s30	125
150	N. Y. Central R.	81⅞	200	do	125¼
500	do b60	82	439	Harlem R. Pref.	38½
300	Mich Central R.	48¼	550	Cl. & Tol. R.	31¼
100	do s30	48¼	87	do	31⅛
100	do	48⅜	300	Chi. & R. I. R.	70¼
100	do s60	48¼	500	do	70⅜
700	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	29⅞	100	do b10	70⅜
300	do b60	30	50	do b10	70¼
71	do	30	100	C., B. & Q. R. s60	74
100	do s60	29⅞	50	do b60	74¼

New-York Mining Board, June 27.

	Off'd.	Asked.		Off'd.	Asked.
Copper F'lls Mg. Co.	11	12	Pontiac	4½	5
Central	9	9½	Quincy	35	37
Franklin	25½	26½	Rockland	24	25½
Bancock	6	7	Superior	3½	4½
Isle Royale	13¼	13½	Flint Steel	2	3
Mesnard	—	—	Hamilton	3	3½
Minnesota	83¾	84	Columbian	3	3½
National	38	40	Gardiner Hill	6¾	7
North Cliff	3	5	Guilford	3⅜	3⅞
Pewabic	53	54	North State	2¼	2½
Phenix	—	—	Silver Hill	1¾	2
Pittsburgh	63	64½			

O. D. Ashley, President; J. H. Wainwright, Vice-President; E. A. Shipman, Secretary; C. Kowalski, Treasurer.

The business of the session to-day was mostly preliminary, the appointment of Committees, &c. No sales were made, but the list was called, and quotations established.

Wednesday, June 27—P. M.

We understand that the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday sold at Washington $300,000 Treasury Bills, one year to run, and bearing 5 ℔ cent. interest, at par, which fills up the full issue of twenty millions dollars. Part of the proceeds, $200,000, was deposited to his credit in the Sub-Treasury in this City. Of the Bills issued through the first half of the year 1859, and now overdue, about $900,000 have been renewed through the New-York office, for one year, at the rate of 5 ℔ cent. The power of renewal will expire on Saturday next, at 4 o'clock, by which time the holders of the old Bills are at liberty to take new Bills through Mr. Cisco, the Sub-Treasurer.

Since the Boston mail steamer of yesterday, we hear of nothing doing in Exchange. The market, after going back to the previous rate of f5.14⅜ on Paris, is steady at that figure and at 109¾@109⅞ on London. The demand closed somewhat flat for the last mail, and has not fairly reopened for Saturday's steamers. The delivery this morning of $1,541,580 in Bullion from California, affords a better supply of Gold bars for export, but the competition among buyers—the Bullion Brokers on one hand and the one or more of the Banking houses on the other—is such that it is doubtful whether will make a better remittance than large Gold coin. The following are the latest financial advices from San Francisco, through the circular of Messrs. W. T. Coleman & Co., June 4:

"But little business was transacted in the opening week of the past fortnight, out-door movements being interfered with by heavy rains. These extended but a short distance from this City, or rather the country escaped with a lighter visitation. Trade in the interior was scarcely obstructed; and although apprehensions of damage to the growing grain crops were felt here at one time, from such a heavy fall of rain at a late period of the season, accounts now state that the agricultural interests have rather been promoted than otherwise. For the mail steamer of Tuesday, monetary affairs at present promise to be quite easy. Capital is abundant, and there appears to be far less than the usual requirement. The small amount of merchandise sold from first hands, for some time past, renders the engagements for the ensuing steamer exceedingly light for the season. Meanwhile, country engagements have been met in a satisfactory manner; and if we cannot congratulate our business friends on much activity in trade, we can record the readiness with which all obligations are canceled. On first-class paper, or merchandise collateral, the rate of interest is 2 ℔ cent., and we are aware of some transactions which were effected below that figure. Gold Bars have continued scarce throughout the fortnight. This is partly attributable to the limited amount of dust coming in, and partly to the active demand which has existed for shipment to China. The regular rate has been 890, though sales have been made as high as 900 par. The supply for the steamer will be very short. The Stock Market during the fortnight has been exceedingly dull. State and our County Bonds of 1858 are in request at our quotations, and very scarce."

The following is the Specie List of the *Northern Light*:

Atlantic & Pacific M. S. S. Co., N. Y.	$20,249	Kirby, Byrne & Co.	3,500
Wm. Hoge & Co.	50,000	Taaffe, McCahill & Co.	65,166
Howland & Aspinwall	13,856	J. H. Coghill	4,100
Order	12,500	P. Nagle	10,000
Wm. Seligman & Co.	35,200	Jennings & Brewster	10,000
Wm. Heller & Co.	40,582	Am. Ex. Bank	101,000
J. Strauss, Bros. & Co.	32,402	Eugene Kelly & Co.	92,500
De Rham & Co.	79,750	C. E. Crosby	8,500
H. Cohn & Co.	14,000	Harbeck & Co.	2,500
Ballin & Sanders	24,000	C. H. Mallory	3,570
Z. Einstein Bros.	12,723	A. S. Rosenbaum & Co.	9,500
Jas. Patrick & Co.	38,003	Richard Patrick	27,600
Treadwell & Co.	15,000	L. Von Hoffman & Co.	59,000
Butcher Bros.	5,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	292,000
Eppinger & Co.	5,000	Freeman & Co.	14,750
T. B. Weir	11,600	Neustadter Bros.	21,200
Howes & Croswell	2,600	Duncan, Sherman & Co.	369,514
Order	5,100	Order	10,000
Order	5,000		
John G. Parker & Son	13,500	Total	$1,541,580
R. Meader & Adams	10,000		

In the Money Market the actual transactions of which we are advised to-day, outside of Bank, are a line of Discounts, 6 months' indorsed paper, at 6 ℔ cent., and 60 days' acceptances drawn from Havana on first-class houses here, at 5 ℔ cent. Some intermediate transactions on 4 @6 months indorsed bills, averaging November or December, we quote at 5½ ℔ cent. On temporary Loan the Street supply of Money is again free at 5 ℔ cent.

The Crop accounts continue to come cheerful, not only from the Northwest, where the look for the Grain harvest is the finest known for many years at the close of June, but from a good portion of the Southwest, and from all parts of this State. The seasonable rains some weeks since in June, Southern Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia, have brought the Wheat and Indian Corn crops out finely, where in May the promise was not so good. The effect of the new harvest prospect in Illinois and Iowa has been to stimulate the receipts of old Grain at Chicago. The daily deliveries of Indian Corn are at present very heavy, and the current prices for both Wheat and Corn will induce the farmers to part with the whole of their old supplies with much freedom. Three or four of the principal railway lines leading into Chicago are consequently better employed than earlier in the month. The returns from the Illinois Central, Rock Island and Burlington for the third week show a liberal increase on last season, adding at the same time to the traffic over the two Michigan lines from Chicago to Lake Erie.

The bids for the temporary New-York State 6 ℔ cent. Loan, redeemable in 18 months, $1,200,000, at Albany yesterday, amounted to more than five-fold the amount advertised for—to wit, $6,310,000. The following is a list of the successful bids:

United States Trust Co.	$65,000	at a premium of 1.17
United States Trust Co.	150,000	at a premium of 1.22
United States Trust Co.	100,000	at a premium of 1.27
Thompson Brothers	370,000	at a premium of 1.17
R. H. King	150,000	at a premium of 1.27
J. B. Plumb	25,000	at a premium of 1.21
Silas Bronson	25,000	at a premium of 1.25
Silas Bronson	25,000	at a premium of 1.53
H. H. Martin	15,000	at a premium of 1.25
Carpenter & Vermilye	50,000	at a premium of 1.25
Carpenter & Vermilye	50,000	at a premium of 1.50
R. H. Berry	5,000	at a premium of 1.26
R. H. Berry	10,000	at a premium of 1.46
R. H. Berry	10,000	at a premium of 1.53
E. Whalen	50,000	at a premium of 1.19
E. Whalen	50,000	at a premium of 1.42
E. Whalen	50,000	at a premium of 1.71
Total	$1,200,000	

The following table will show the average rate obtained:

$50,000 at 101.71	per cent. netting	$50,850 00
10,000 at 101.55	per cent. netting	10,155 00
25,000 at 101.33	per cent. netting	25,332 50
50,000 at 101.50	per cent. netting	50,750 00
10,000 at 101.46	per cent. netting	10,146 00
50,000 at 101.42	per cent. netting	50,710 00
250,000 at 101.27	per cent. netting	253,175 00
5,000 at 101.26	per cent. netting	5,063 00
90,000 at 101.25	per cent. netting	91,125 00
150,000 at 101.22	per cent. netting	151,830 00
25,000 at 101.21	per cent. netting	25,302 50
50,000 at 101.19	per cent. netting	50,595 00
435,000 at 101.17	per cent. netting	440,089 50
$1,200,000 av. 101.26½	per cent. netting	$1,215,173 50

The Stock market opened this forenoon at weaker prices on the State Securities and also on the New-York roads and Panama. But when the Western list was reached, the demand was firmer, and nearly all the Road shares in that direction, including Michigan Central, which had been freely run down on the forthcoming annual report, were higher than yesterday. Both the shares and bonds of the Michigan Southern again displayed much buoyancy. The guaranteed stock sold at 30 ℔ cent., and the second mortgage 54 ℔ cent. Michigan Central went to 48¼@48⅜, and in the afternoon to 48½@48⅝. Rock Island improved to 70¼@70⅜ ℔ cent., and Chicago and Burlington to 74 ℔ cent., both firm on the current traffic returns. Galena ¼@½ better than yesterday. Illinois Central steady at Tuesday's price. The decline in the forenoon on New-York Central was ⅛@¼ ℔ cent.; sales as low as 81⅝, but at the close 82 ℔ cent. was paid, and 81⅞@82 the quotation. The decline in Hudson, Erie and Harlem also proved temporary, and Erie closed ⅜ ℔ cent. better than yesterday. The downward turn in Panama continued to 125@125¼, and there was a decline also in Pacific Mail of ¾@1 ℔ cent. Tennessee Sixes as on yesterday, sold at 92⅛@92¼. Missouris were ¼ ℘ cent. weaker. The Railway Mortgages continue in favor. For Erie thirds, 93 ℘ cent. is asked at the close, and for Michigan Southern firsts, 86½ bid. There was a further rise of 2¼ ℘ cent. on the Sinking Fund bonds of the same Company. The general market closed firm, the speculative demand, however, being strongest on the Western Stocks and the Railway Mortgages.

The Grocers' Bank, and also the Peoples' Bank, declare 3½ ℘ cent. as their half-yearly dividend for July. A note from the State Treasurer of Missouri announces that the interest becoming due on the bonds of the State on the 1st July will be promptly paid at the Bank of Commerce, in this City. The Bank of the State of New-York has received the funds to pay the coupons due July on bonds of the State of Virginia.

The traffic return of the Chicago and Rock Island Road for the third week of June shows a heavy gain. The figures are:

Third week, 1860	$28,351
Third week, 1859	19,449
Increase	$8,902

The increase on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which fell early in the month to about $5,000 ℘ week, is again large, the business of the third week showing a gain of $12,000.

The Wabash and Western Road earned the third week in June:

1860	$16,323
1859	13,756
Increase	$2,567

Some partial figures in anticipation of the regular appearance of the annual report of the Michigan Central have been published by one or more of our cotemporaries by way of working out an unfavorable deduction from the year's business. The inference may be right enough, but in copying these figures we must be allowed to express a doubt as to the clearness with which an actual decrease of $274,865 in the debt of the Company is made to prove a *bad* showing for the future of the road, at least until the report in extenso is laid before the shareholders:

Gross receipts		$1,852,473 17
Operating expenses	$985,015 13	
Taxes	92,468 88	—1,077,484 01
Net earnings		$774,989 66
Amount paid during the year for interest, exchange and discount on bonds sold to meet those matured		805,760 03
Amount taken from the balance of the past year, standing to the credit of income account		30,770 35
The bonded debt of the Company, June 1, 1859, was		8,184,488 89
Less sinking fund		64,800 32
Total net bonded debt		$8,019,688 57
Capital stock		6,057,840 00
Total		$14,177,528 57
The bonded debt now is	$7,914,388 89	
Less sinking fund	160,427 10	
Total	$7,754,061 79	
Add floating debt	90,781 71	
Capital stock	6,057,820 00	—13,902,663 50
Total reduction of debt		$274,865 07

The day's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer was as follows:

Receipts	$99,009 61
Payments	117,933 31
Balance	6,585,905 39

The receipts include $64,000 for Customs.

The payments include $23,000 California drafts.

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking Office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	3-10@ —
New-England and New-Jersey	1-5@ —
Philadelphia	¼@ —
Baltimore	¼@ ⅜
Interior Pennsylvania	⅜@ ½
Interior Maryland	⅜@ ½
Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky	⅞@1
South Carolina and Georgia	¾@ ⅞
North Carolina	1 @1¼
Virginia	¾@1
Illinois and Wisconsin	2¼@2½
Michigan	1 @ —
Tennessee	1¼@1½
Free Indiana	1½@ —
Louisiana	1 @ —
Mobile	1¾@2
Canada	⅛@ ¼
Missouri	1¾@2

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acres	$1 00	$1 10 per acre.
80 acres	85	95 per acre.
120 acres	78	88 per acre.
160 acres	78	86 per acre.

SPECIE.

Silver.			
Mexican Dols	$1 08@ —	Old Am.Qr.Dols.	$1 02@ —
Spanish Dollars	1 12@ —	Spanish Qrs. each.	23@ —
Five-franc pieces	98@ —	Span. ⅛ &1-16 ℘oz.	1 27@ —
		Gold.	
French Crowns	1 10@ —	Sovereigns	4 87@4 89
German Crowns	1 08@ —	Twenty francs	3 86@ —
Prussian Thalers	71@ —	Ten-thaler pieces	7 87@ —
Guilders	40@ —	Ten-guilder pcs.	3 98@ —
English Silver	4 80@4 85	Spanish Doub'n.	16 25@16 35
Species	1 08@ —	Patriot Doubl'n.	15 70@15 75
Old Am.Half Dols.	1 04½@ —	Gold.—Am. Old	6c. prem.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, June 27, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been 55 bbls. Ashes, 11,406 bbls. Flour, 23,8[illegible]3 bushels Wheat, 18,496 bush. Corn, 1,066 bushels Rye, 16,111 bushels Oats, 4,400 bushels Malt, 238 pkgs. Provisions, and 541 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales were reported to-day of 70 bbls., at $5 12½@$5 25 for Pots, and $5 75 for Pearls ℘ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 953 bbls., including 698 bbls. Pot and 255 bbls. Pearls.

COAL—The market is tame, the demand being limited. Prices exhibit no quotable changes.

COFFEE—Has been in pretty fair request, and sales have been made of 100 bags Rio, at 14c.@14¼c.; 100 bags Jamaica, at 13¾c.; and 1,150 bags St. Domingo, at 11⅝c.@12¾c., chiefly at 12¼c., ℘ ℔., usual terms.

COTTON—Has been dull and heavy to-day, sales having been reported of only 400 bales, including Middling Uplands at 10⅝c.@10¾c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ℘ ℔.

DYEWOODS—Have been lightly dealt in at essentially unaltered figures.

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been inquired for at from 45c.@53c. ℘ ℔.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Continue in request, including No. 1 Canton, at $1 46@$1 50, cash and usual credit, ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is more inquired for to-day, and prices are a shade firmer. We have heard of sales of 18,250 bbls., including superfine State at $5 40@$5 45; extra State at $5 55@$5 70, mainly at $5 60@$5 65; superfine Western, at $5 35@$5 45; extra Iowa and Wisconsin, at $5 50@$6 30; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, $5 55@$6 45; very inferior extra Ohio, at $5 65@$5 75; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 80@$5 95.

Superfine State	$5 40	@$5 45
Extra State	5 55	@ 5 70
Superfine Western	5 35	@ 5 45
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 50	@ 6 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 55	@ 6 45
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 65	@ 5 75
Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping bd	5 80	@ 5 95
Extra Ohio, trade brand	6 00	@ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	5 70	@ 5 80
Extra Genesee	6 00	@ 7 50
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 00	@ 7 50

Southern Flour is in good demand at buoyant rates. Sales have been made of 3,000 bbls., in lots, at $5 75@$6 15 for poor to fair superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 20@$7 50 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian is more sought after, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 60@$7 50 ℘ bbl.; 3,350 bbls. changed hands within the range. Rye Flour is in request at $3 50@$4 20 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is inquired for at $3 45@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 75@$3 80 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been quiet at old quotations.

FRUIT—The demand has been limited for most kinds, including Layer Raisins at $2 50, and Bunch at $2 45 ℘ whole box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair request at essentially unchanged prices. Sales have been reported of 71,000 bushels, including ordinary white Canada, at $1 44; White Western at $1 50@$1 55; Red Western on private terms; Milwaukee Club, at $1 32@$1 34, chiefly at $1 32@$1 33; Kenosha Spring at $1 30; Racine do. $1 31; Chicago Spring, at $1 29; and White Kentucky at $1 60, ℘ bushel. Corn is heavy and drooping. The demand is limited. Sales, 26,000 bushels at 66c.@66½c. for heated and damp, and 67c.@67½c. for sound mixed Western, 69c.@71c. for yellow Western, Northern and Jersey, 71c.@72c. for yellow Southern, ℘ bushel. Other kinds are nominal. Rye is quiet at 81½c.@83c. ℘ bushel. Oats are in demand and languid, including poor to prime Canada at 37c.@40c.; Western, 37c.@40c.; State, 40c.@41c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 25c.@39c. ℘ bushel.

HAY—Sales to-day 1,000 bales North River, at 80c. @90c. ℘ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—No important movements have occurred in this line to-day. Prices are quite nominal for all kinds.

HIDES—Continue in limited request at former quotations. The principal buyers appear to anticipate a reduction in prices, and are not disposed to purchase freely at present. Stock of all kinds 259,000, against 174,000 same time last year.

HOPS—Sales have been reported to-day of 62 bales last year's crop, within a range of from 6c.@12c. ℘ ℔.

IRON—Scotch Pig is in request, and is quoted at from $22 50@$23 50 ℘ ton, usual credit. Other kinds are inactive.

LATHS—Eastern have attracted more attention, at from $1 50@$1 55 ℘ thousand.

LEAD—The market continues quiet; prices are depressed.

LEATHER—Is moderately sought after at former quotations.

LIME—Rockland: 65c. for Common, and 95c. for Lump, ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales have been reported to-day of small lots of New-Orleans at 47c.; 50 hhds. Porto Rico, 38c.; 35 hhds. English Island, 35c.@36c.; and 120 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, 28c.@29c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in demand, including common at $1 55@$1 60 ℘ 310 ℔s. Tar and Crude Turpentine have not varied much. Spirits Turpentine has been in fair request at from 42c.@43½c., chiefly within the range, ℘ gallon. The week's movements in Spirits Turpentine Messrs. BARTON & STOCKER notice thus: "The week closes without animation in this department of trade, and indeed has been characterized throughout by a quiet bordering on dullness. The transactions still continue to be on a scale conformed to the immediate wants of consumers, they showing no disposition to stock themselves in advance. The other features of the market remaining essentially unchanged, we can add nothing new as to its prospects. Most persons, however, look for still lower rates"

OILS—Crude Whale has been in fair request at 42c.@43½c. ℘ gallon. A rather limited inquiry prevails for Crude Sperm, at $1 27@$1 28; Olive, at $1 30@$1 35; Linseed, at 58c.@59c.; and Lard Oil at 85c.@95c. ℘ gallon. Tallow Oil is attracting more attention, at 9¼c. ℘ ℔. Palm Oil is quiet and somewhat nominal, at 8⅜c. ℘ ℔. In New-Bedford, during the week ending June 25, sales were made of 200 bbls. Crude Sperm, at $1 27@$1 28, with 4,363 bbls. Crude Whale, including, according to the *Whalemen's Shipping List*, 600 bbls. Northern, at 42c.; 50 do. do., in bbls., at 42½c.; and 300 do. do., at 43½c. ℘ gallon. Also, 2,358 do. do., at prices not transpired. In South Sea 605 bbls., at 43c. ℘ gallon, and 450 do. do., on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to June 25, '60	33,824	106,026	938,100
Same time last year	47,105	146,815	1,675,100

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less sought after to-day, and sales have been confined to 475 bbls., in lots, including new Mess, at $18 62½@$18 75; old Mess at $17 87½@$18; new Prime at $13 62½; and old Prime at $12 50 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request at 9¾c.@10c. for Hams, and 7½c.@8c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Lard is inquired for, and is doing better; sales 450 tcs., and bbls., in lots, at 12c.@12½c. ℘ ℔. Beef is in moderate demand, at old figures; sales to-day 300 bbls., in lots, at $8 75@$10 25 for repacked Western Mess; $11@$12 50 for extra Western Mess; $4 75@$5 75 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for Country Prime, ℘ bbl.; Prime Mess, $14@$18 ℘ tc. Beef Hams, $11@$15 ℘ bbl. Butter is inquired for at 10c.@19c. for new State, and 8c.@16c. for Ohio, ℘ ℔. Cheese is selling in lots, at 7c.@11c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Sales 230 tcs., in lots, at $4 37@$4 75 ℘ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Holders of Liverpool are not disposed to accept the offers of buyers; hence, business is restricted. Other kinds are moderately inquired for at unchanged rates, including Turk's Island at 19½c. ℘ bushel.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed is in demand at $1 70 ℘ bushel. Nothing really new in other descriptions.

SKINS—The inquiry is moderate, mainly for Goat, at uniform rates.

SPICES—Cassia has been purchased to the extent of 20,000 mats at 21c. ℘ ℔. Other kinds have been highly dealt in to-day, at unchanged figures.

SUGARS—The market is moderately active—the reported sales amounting to 1,250 hhds., including Cuba, at 6⅜c.@7⅛c., and Porto Rico at 7¼c.@7¾c., with 175 boxes Havana, and 60 hhds. Melado, on terms not ascertained, ℘ ℔. The inquiry for Refined is somewhat restricted, yet quotations exhibit no further changes.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 30,000 ℔s., at 10c.@10½c. ℘ ℔.

WHALEBONE—Has been inactive, yet quoted steady.

WHISKY—Sales 850 bbls., in lots, mainly at 21¼c. @21½c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements comprised 500 bales Cotton, at 5-32d.@3-16d.; 1,800 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 10½d.@2s.; 45,000 bushels Grain, in bulk and bags, at 7½d.@7¾d.; with, by steamer, 150 boxes Bacon, at 35s.; 400 pkgs. Butter, on private terms, and 100 boxes Cheese, at 50s. For London, there were taken 500 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 9d.@2s. 10½d.; 30,000 bushels Wheat, mainly in ship's bags, at 9d. For Glasgow, some Flour, at 2s. 6d.; 3,000 bushels Wheat, in shipper's bags, on terms not ascertained; and 5 tons Oil, at 40s. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A brig, 300 tons, to Cadiz, Malaga and back, $2,600; one, 261 tons, to Lisbon, Heavy Pipe Staves, $40, and back from Malaga to New-York on private terms; a schooner, to Havana, 420 tons Coal, $2 50; a bark, 399 tons, same voyage, $2,200; a schooner, 390 tons, to north side Cuba and back, Sugar, $1 37½ ℘ box; one, 200 tons, same voyage, Sugar 40c. and Molasses $3; a bark, 350 tons, from south side Cuba to New-York, $2,100; two barks, 424 tons and 368 tons, to Turks Islands and back, Salt, 11c.; a brig, to Jamaica and thence to a port in Great Britain or on the Continent; a bark, 339 tons, to Cette; one, 325 tons, to Marseilles and Smyrna; a brig to Bordeaux; a Br. schooner to Turks Islands and back; and ship *Aurora*, 1,393 tons, to San Francisco, on terms not transpired.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, June 27, 1860.

Commission Sales of Produce for the week ending June 27, 1860, prepared for THE NEW-YORK TIMES by PINNEY & JOHNSON, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 231 Fulton-street. Our quotations are such as merchants and producers *realize who ship their Produce to this market to be sold* on commission.

BUTTER.

The transactions of the week have been mainly confined to Western Butter, the demand for which has considerably improved. The English demand is increasing, each steamer taking out large quantities at prices ranging from 12½c. to 14c. The receipts of State Butter are very light, the pail Butter in particular daily running short. We believe that prices have touched bottom, and now look for a more lively trade, if not higher prices.

Orange County, pails	18	@	20
Fine State Dairy, firkins, yellow	17	@	18
Fine State Dairy, half firkin tubs, do	16	@	18
Fair State Dairy, firkins	12	@	15
Fair State Dairy, half firkin tubs	14	@	15
Welsh tubs, Fine State	16	@	17
Welsh tubs, Fair State	12	@	14
Western Reserve, Fine Yellow	14	@	—
Western Reserve, Fair	11	@	13

CHEESE

Is plenty and lower for both State and Ohio. The shipping demand is good, but does not ease the market, and receipts accumulate.

State, fine, ℘ ℔	9	@	9½
State, common to fair, ℘ ℔	4	@	8
Ohio, fine, ℘ ℔	8	@	9
Ohio, common to fair, ℘ ℔	4	@	7
Fine English Dairy, ℘ ℔	13½	@	14
Fine Pineapple, ℘ ℔	14	@	16

EGGS.

The receipts barely cover the demand; during the week prices have fluctuated from 14c. to 15½c., closing to day at our quotations:

State, ℘ dozen	14	@	14½
Jersey and Long Island, ℘ dozen	—	@	15½
Ohio, ℘ dozen	13½	@	14

FRUITS.

Dried Fruits are without animation at our figures:

Dried Apples, State and Ohio, ℘ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Dried Apples, Southern, ℘ ℔	4½	@	5
Dried Peaches, peeled, ℘ ℔	6	@	14
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, ℘ ℔	8	@	9
Dried Blackberries, ℘ ℔	9	@	12
Dried Plums, ℘ ℔	20	@	—
Dried Cherries, pitted, ℘ ℔	20	@	—
Strawberries, ℘ 100 baskets	2 50	@	3 00
Gooseberries, ℘ bushel	2 00	@	4 00
Cherries, ℘ ℔	3	@	10
Currants, ℘ ℔	3	@	5

BEANS.

Small Pea, new, ℘ bushel	$1 00	@	1 25
Medium, new, ℘ bushel	90	@	90
Kidney, ℘ bushel	—	@	1 50
Marrow, ℘ bushel	—	@	1 25
Red and China, ℘ bushel	1 50	@	2 00

POULTRY.

Turkeys, dressed, ℘ ℔	12	@	—
Fowls, dressed, ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Chickens, dresse, ℘ ℔	12	@	15
Ducks, dressed, ℘ ℔	15	@	18
Geese, dressed, ℘ ℔	8	@	10

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.

New Potatoes, Long Island, ℘ bbl	—	@	3 75
New Potatoes, Norfolk, ℘ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Nova Scotia, ℘ bushel	40	@	60
Dykeman, ℘ bbl	75	@	1 00
Mercers, ℘ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Peach Blows, ℘ bbl	75	@	1 00
Junes, ℘ bbl	75	@	1 00
Western Reds, ℘ bbl	75	@	1 00
Jersey Whites, ℘ bbl	75	@	1 00
Pink Eyes, ℘ bbl	75	@	1 00
Carters, ℘ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Buck Eyes, ℘ bbl	1 12	@	1 25
Onions, new red, ℘ bbl	—	@	5 00
New Onions, white, ℘ 100 bunches	—	@	3 00
Beets, new, ℘ 100 bunches	—	@	3 00
Turnips, new, ℘ 100 bunches	—	@	3 00
Cabbages, ℘ 100	3 50	@	5 00
Cauliflower, ℘ 100	7 00	@	12 00
Squash, ℘ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Cucumbers, ℘ bbl	3 00	@	—
Green Peas, ℘ bbl	1 12	@	—
String Beans, ℘ bbl	2 50	@	—
Carrots, ℘ 100 bunches	2 00	@	—
Tomatoes, ℘ bushel, Savannah	1 25	@	—
Tomatoes, ℘ bushel, Charleston	1 50	@	—
Tomatoes, ℘ bushel, Norfolk	2 00	@	—

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 27, 1860.

This day will be remembered by owners of cattle as one of the most unsatisfactory ones of the present year, thus far. We cannot promise that there may not be worse times ahead, though we should not like to suggest anything so disheartening to those who have beef cattle on hand as to predict that there will be another market in 1860 when a good lot of cattle, in fair flesh, and averaging 750 ℔s, will not sell for an average of 8 cents ℘ ℔ for the dressed weight—that is the carcass, less the head, horns, hide, feet and entrails. This price, which is about $60 ℘ head, for an animal weighing 1,200 to 1,400 ℔s alive, would do very well if it could be obtained in the Western pastures; but there must be deducted full $16 ℘ head for freight, feed on the way, care, yardage and feed here, and commission on selling and collecting. From distant points $16 will not cover all expenses and risk. Another thought in this connection is, that since the expense per head is nearly the same for a small animal as for a large one, there is more profit in forwarding the latter class.... The total receipts of cattle this week, 4,307, exceed the weekly average of last year by 357, and the superior weight makes the excess equivalent to about 500 head: while the demand at this season is materially diminished by the absence of traders, the retirement to the country of a large number of citizens, the free supply of strawberries and vegetables, the hot weather, etc. Under these circumstances there could not be otherwise than a slow market, and weak, declining prices. The wonder is, that the cattle have all been sold at any price. The butchers have bought freely, stimulated by the low rates; and should there be the same large influx for the next few markets, as during the past week's, we see no hope that even the present rates can be maintained. Where the pastures are not too badly damaged by dry weather, it will be better economy for feeders to keep their cattle grazing for a few months, for the fall markets can hardly be worse, and the increased weight acquired by a Summer's feeding will more than pay cost.... Milch cows are a positive drug, and low as have been previous rates, the same class of animals have this week been sold $2@$3 ℘ head lower. The price ranges all the way from $20 to $50; three cows, ranked as first-rate, were sold to-day at $42 each.... Veal calves are largely in excess of the demand, and prices not quite so good as last week. Very few went at 6c. ℘ ℔.... Sheep and Lambs are in abundant supply, the receipts for the week running above eleven thousand. Prices have declined 25c.@50c. ℘ head, and the pens are apparently nearly full.... Live Hogs are the only animals not in excess of the wants of the market. An advance of nearly ¼c. ℘ ℔. is realized, and the yards are about empty.

The following figures, carefully compiled from our former reports, and from statistics gathered at all the City yards, including the cattle sold direct to butchers at Bergen, give a comparative view of the past market supplies and show the

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AT ALL THE NEW-YORK CITY MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 26.

	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep.	Swine.
This week	4,307	155	1,347	11,239	2,438
Previous week	4,678	139	1,158	8,609	3,253
Same w'k last year	3,834	218	939	12,925	3,911

Weekly average of beeves for 1859	3,950
Weekly average of beeves for 1858	3,676
Weekly average of beeves for 1857	3,143

Total number of live animals of all kinds received during the past week at the New-York City yards, 19,486. Total number received the previous week, 17,837, being an increase of 1,649, mostly calves, sheep and swine.

Of the 4,307 fresh bullocks received during this week, 3,812 were taken to the Washington Yards, Forty-fourth-street; 425 were sold at the Bergen yards, at the terminus of the Erie Railroad; 18 were yarded at BROWNING'S; 14 at O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street; and 38 at CHAMBERLAIN'S yards, on Robinson-street.

Of the 3,812 bullocks yarded at Forty-fourth-street, this week, so far as we could ascertain their origin from owners and salesmen, and from the yard-books, 120 head came from New-York, 316 from Indiana, 2,009 from Illinois, 36 from Pennsylvania, 201 from Iowa, 125 from Kentucky, 779 from Ohio, and 228 from Missouri.

It will be noted that more than half of all the cattle here, this week, came from Illinois, and they are all from the West except barely 120 from New-York and 36 from Pennsylvania.

The 4,237 beeves yarded at Forty-fourth-street and at Bergen Hill came in by the following routes: Erie Railroad, 1,352; Hudson River Railroad, 1,708; Harlem Railroad, 2; Camden and Amboy Railroad, 332; Hudson River Boats, 405; and New-Jersey Central Railroad, 425.

THE CATTLE SALES YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY.

Tuesday and Wednesday were two hot days for both man and beast. Especially was it hard on still-fed cattle, several lots of which were on sale, both from the West and from this State. A few of them gave out on their way here, and others showed a very wilted appearance as they puffed away on the heated pavements with a scalding sun pouring down upon them. The fact is such cattle should have been here earlier in the season. The owners ran a great risk in sending them during the heat of Summer; besides, if they do arrive in apparently good order, butchers are shy of them at this season, as the meat does not keep as well as corn-fed beef; besides some people object to eat meat which they think has not been fed on healthy food, has been confined in close quarters, not always with sufficient air, and lastly, has been hurried over a jolting road close packed and nearly melted down by the sun. Those who bought this kind of stock during the present market wisely left the cattle to be driven to the slaughter houses in the cool of the evening.... At the opening of the market on Tuesday morning, there was an attempt made by the sellers,—many of whom had become owners of the cattle they were offering for sale—to advance the prices of last week, and get up a little excitement. They were partially successful, the more so as it was believed much fewer cattle were on sale than really proved to be case. Business lagged in the afternoon, however, and to-day prices were lower than last Wednesday, and trade very dull. The cattle were finally disposed of, many of them at low prices, with a free allowance of weights in favor of the purchaser.

Taking the average of the entire transactions of this week's market, yesterday's sales being included in those of to-day, and setting down those of last week for comparison, we have the following:

	To-day.	Last week.
Premium cattle	None.	None.
First quality	9c. @ 9¼c.	9c. @ 9½c.
Medium quality	7¾c.@ 8¼c.	8c. @ 8½c.
Poor quality	7c. @ 7½c.	7c. @ 7½c.
Poorest quality	6c. @ 6½c.	5½c.@ 6c.
General selling prices	7½c.@ 8½c.	7c. @ 9c.
Average of all sales	7¾c.@ 8c.	— @ 8c.

The stock was of an unusual even grade, above the usual average; and, what is worthy of special notice, the medium, and in some cases even poor animals, if of the right weight to suit buyers, brought about as much as right good cattle. We might almost say that 9c. was the top of the market, for it is not likely that a dozen cattle brought over that figure, while we saw good fat bullocks offered at prices which could not have exceeded 8c. for the beef they really contained. Upon the whole, we quote the market a shade lower than last week, although some cattle men were quite sure there was a decline of ½c. ℘ ℔., and others that there was no change from the previous market. As the Fourth occurs on next Wednesday, it was the understanding that all the cattle would be sold on Tuesday, which it will be well for both forwarders and butchers to bear in mind.... The cattle trade at Albany was quite lively on Monday last, many lots changing hands once or twice for this market—usually at such prices that nothing was made by retailing them here; in some cases a loss was experienced. About 1,500 head were taken East, for the different markets, at $4@$4 85 ℘ cwt., live weight.

The following notes of particular lots, embracing all classes, will convey an idea of the various transactions extending through Tuesday and Wednesday:

HOAG & BROTHER sold 100 ordinary Illinois steers, of light weight, for HUTCHINSON & GIBSON. Rated 6 cwt., and run out at $51 25 ℘ head.

G. AYRAULT sold, on his own account, 30 superior Kentucky Durhams, fed by Gen. WILSON. They would dress 9 cwt. strong, and sold at an average of $81 each—best at $93, or 9c.

H. MYERS sold 48 very good Indiana steers, for CALDWELL & Co. Rated 7½ cwt., and run out at 8½c.

C. W. CONGER sold, on his own account, 90 head of first quality cattle, 50 of which were from Indiana, and 40 still-fed from this State. The Indiana cattle were fat, rated 8¾ cwt., and brought 8½c.@9½c.—a few by weight at the latter price. The stillers would dress 8¼ cwt., and sold at 8c.@9c. They were a nice lot of still-fed cattle. The corn-fed steers were not excelled by anything in market this week.

T. WHEELER, for GEO. REED, 67 Illinois cattle, of fair quality; 28 rated at 8½ cwt., and the balance 7 cwt. They were all sold yesterday at 8½c.@9c. Twenty-nine of them brought $79 50 each, or plump 9c.

MURRAY & GLOVER, for J. T. ALEXANDER, 112 fair Illinois steers and oxen, a little roughish, which would dress 7 cwt., strong, at 8½c. upon an average.

J. CHURCH was selling for J. BUSSEY, 30 pretty fair Ohio cattle, of say 7 cwt., at 8c.@9c.

DOTY, MILLER & HUGHES sold, here and at Bergen, 36 head medium or rather green Ohio steers for MORGAN, DOTY & Co., rated at 6½ cwt., and run out at $45 @$60 each, or at an average of about 8¼c.

BEACH & BRAY sold 75 head of rather rough Illinois cattle for Mr. STONE, at 8c.@9c. Some of them were of fair quality. Also, 45 head of fair Indiana cattle, for MORGAN & GRAHAM, rated 7¾ cwt., and run out at 8½c.@9c.

VALENTINE & MARTIN had 111 Illinois cattle, mostly still-fed, which they were selling on their own account. Rated 7 cwt., and brought 6½c.@8½c. They were a well-fed lot, but affected by the heat.

T. C. EASTMAN sold, for Dr. JOHNS, 84 head of Illinois cattle, fed in Pratt County. Rated near 7½ cwt., and bringing 8c.@9c. They were a very fair lot of corn-fed steers.

SHEPARD & VAIL bought 84 head of tip-top Ohio and Kentucky cattle at Albany, a part of them from WARE, and the balance from JONES. They would dress about 7¾ cwt., and retailed here at 8c.@9c. They were a prime lot of corn-fed cattle.

S. ULERY sold 110 of the Alexander cattle, at 8c.@ 9c. They were generally a very fine lot, with a few rough ones and some very good bullocks. Rated 7½ cwt.

B. BARTRAM sold 76 cattle for J. CRUM. They were a pretty fair lot of Illinois cattle, weighing near 1,400 ℔s. at home, or 7¼ cwt. net here, and brought $64 each, or 8½c.@9c., a few 9¼c.

J. BRYANT sold 41 head of good heavy Ohio cattle for A. JOHNSON. Rated 8¾ cwt., even and well-fed, and sold slowly at 8¼c.@9c.

C. G. TEED sold for T. CONNER 63 good fair Ohio cattle of 7½ cwt., owner's estimate, which ran out at 8½c.@9c.

HURD & CARY bought 47 nice Ohio cattle at Albany, —about as fine a lot as were offered at the market. They would dress about 8 cwt., as the live weight at Albany was 1,428 ℔s. They retailed here, to-day, at $70 each, or 8¾c. ℘ ℔.

MILCH COWS.

Although fresh cows have been selling slowly, and at low figures, for a long time past, they were even slower to-day, and sold at $3@$5 ℘ head lower than one week ago. Fresh arrivals have come in freely, mainly from the Northern part of the State. The pens were overstocked, to-day, and trade very dull. Three nice cows were sold at $42 each—large and good milkers—but most of the sales were at $30@$35 each.

VEAL CALVES.

At the principal live calf market in Forty-fourth-street, about 950 calves were sold Tuesday and Wednesday, mainly at 4c.@5½c. ℘ ℔., live weight,—a few at 6c. but not as many at that price as one week ago. Most of the stock is large,—too heavy to suit buyers during this warm weather.

At some of the down town markets they report sales at 6¼c. for their best stock.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These sold remarkably well during Friday and Saturday of last week. Prices ruled fully 25c. ℘ head higher than on Wednesday, the date of our last report. But beginning with Monday of this week, the trade has been falling off until to-day, when the transactions are very slow and the rates rule lower than last Wednesday by ¼c.@½c. ℘ ℔. live weight. Sheep are selling to-day at 4c.@4½c., a very few 5c. ℘ ℔. live weight, while lambs bring 6½c.@7½c., and one choice lot was disposed of at 8c. The stock on hand this morning was large, and business very dull at the several markets. Mutton is selling at low prices at the meat markets—7c.@9c., instead of 11c. last Friday.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 1,345 sheep and lambs during the week, a much larger number than for some months past.

BROWNING received 3,576, or more than were reported at any of the other markets. The pens were well filled this morning, and sales slow. They were brought in as follows: From New-Jersey, 1,756, of which 67 were owned by R. Bellis; 132, Mayberry & Craig; 36, D. S. Cramer; 219, A. Robins; 156, Hart & West; 27, P. Brewer; 392, G. B. Holcombe; 88, J. W. Bellis; 43, W. Weller; 69, O. Kline; 220, L. Bellis; 31, Apgar & Lindeberry; 8, J. Wetzel; 45, G. Gilmore; 71, J. G. Schomp; 44, L. Osmur; 54, T. McChesney; 44, P. A. Bloom. From Ohio, 993 brought in, 606 by J. Simons; 192, Searles & Sweeney; and 195 by M. Quigley. From New-York, 373; brought in 84 by N. Hoxie; 39, J. Lasher; 41, J. Setterly; 56, J. J. Plattner; 71, L. Miller; 30, E. Sherman; 22, Hart & West; and 30, E. Barnes. From Pennsylvania, 283; brought in 107 by Reed & Anderson; and 176 by J. N. Pidcock. From Michigan, 171 by H. Schoudler.

BELLIS & KENT, sheep brokers at BROWNING'S, report the following sales during the past week, viz:

Lambs.		Owners.	Prices.
392	N J	G. B. Holcombe	$1,655 00
43	N.J	W. Weller	175 00
27	N.J	Brewer	116 88
101	N.J	P. A. Bloom	414 00
220	N.J	L. Bellis	976 37
31	N.J	Apgar & Lindenberry	137 75
93	N.J	J. Bellis	375 50
Sheep and Lambs.			
167	Pa	Anderson & Reed	346 75
176	Pa	J. N. Pidcock	452 00
71	N.J	J. G. Schomp	326 25
54	N.J	T. Chesney	184 50
1,315—Total			$5,360 00

Or an average of $4 07 each.

R. H. HUME sold the following lots:

220 head	$849 99	30 head	$120 00
84 head	268 62	184 head	763 74
195 head	1,020 37	135 head	625 12
39 head	185 25	1,088	$4,718 34
201 head	885 25		

Which was an average of $4 33 per head.

O'BRIEN & MCGRAW have done a very good business during the week, and their pens were well filled for to-day's purchasers. They received from New-York 1,417 by Capt. R. McGraw; 100 by C. Shoefielt; 108 by E. Hunt; 40 by Ford & Payne; 105 by J. Smith; 16 by E. S. Powell; 31 by H. A. Lamphere; 26 by G. Conklin; 71 by B. F. Sayres; 44 by Capt. Powell; 46 by G. C. Bedell. From New-Jersey 131 by McCarty & Co.; 67 by A. M. Allaire; 193 by T. Brutton; 24 by J. Stillwell; 50 by R. White; 35 by T. Coleman. From Ohio 212 by C. Ames, and 405 from Michigan by D. H. Meeker. Total, 3,121.

Sales were made as follows:

405 sheep	$1,591 37	44 sheep	$110 00
391 sheep	1,605 87	33 sheep	173 04
212 sheep	827 00	97 sheep & lambs	483 87
204 sheep	878 69	61 sheep & lambs	307 25
129 sheep	508 88	105 wool sheep	577 50
60 sheep	250 17	177 lambs	952 91
100 sheep	325 00	29 lambs	153 50
40 sheep	137 50	63 lambs	281 75
49 sheep	226 00	20 lambs	92 25
46 sheep	170 75	42 lambs	192 00
71 sheep	229 62		
Totals		2,400	$10,074 92

CHAMBERLIN reports the receipts of sheep and lambs at his Robinson-street Market 3,197, which were selling at $2 50@$5 ℘ head. Total sheep and lambs for the City, 11,239.

SWINE.

Hogs are rather scarce just now, and command ¼c. ℘ ℔. more than one week ago. The bulk of the Stock is from the West, rather light, and sells as fast as it arrives, with an upward inclination from present quotations.

The stock all centres at ALLERTON'S Western Yards, foot of Fortieth-street, where G. W. DORMAN, commission broker, makes most of the sales, and reports the following prices:

	Live Weight.	Dead Weight.
Corn hogs—prime	6½c.@6⅝c.	8⅛c.@8¼c.
Corn hogs—medium	6⅜c.@6½c.	8c. @8¼c.
Corn hogs—light and fat	6⅝c.@7⅝c.	8¼c.@8⅜c.
Still hogs—fat	6c. @6¼c.	7½c.@7¾c.
Still hogs—medium	6⅛c.@6⅜c.	7¾c.@8c.

The Horse Market.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 27.

There remained unsold at the Twenty-fourth-street Stables, at the beginning of the week, 714 horses of all kinds. Sales of first-class horses have been light; a few pairs changed hands at $500@$650 ℘ pair, mostly to be taken into the country for Summer use. Good single horses have been sold pretty freely for general use at $200@$275 each. The demand has been limited for cart-horses; best quality have been disposed of at $180 each; one team for draughting brought $450. The bulk of the sales were of omnibus and railroad horses, at an average of $125 each, for horses of a better class than any sold previously this season. Some inquiry has existed for well-trained saddle horses, but only a few were sold; one pair brought $410; one single horse sold for $300. The total number of horses sold this week has been 260 head, of which there were sold,

Chanberluz	53	Carpenter	28
Post & Nichols	41	Straus & Dalman	31
Whitson & Oaklay	50	J. O. Taylor	20

Leaving on hand this evening 602 head unsold, being 112 head less thad last week. Transient dealers have mostly gone home, leaving the trade in the hands of the regular dealers. Included in the sales of the week were about 22 head for the South. There are but few fine teams in market. About 150 horses unsold are at New-York Sale Stables, Tattersall's, and livery stables up town. The Erie Railroad brought into the City 122 horses during the past week.

Sales of Real Estate....JUNE 27.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

6 lots on south side of Atlantic-av., Brooklyn, 185.11 feet east of Washington-av., $720 each.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF EDWARD MOORE, a Printer, last heard of three years ago, in Sturgis, Michigan, where he was foreman of a newspaper office. Any person who has any knowledge of his whereabouts will confer a favor on his mother by writing to MARY ANN MOORE, at the *Times* Office, New-York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF HENRY FREEMAN, of Boston; when last heard from, about three months since, he was at Selma, Alabama. He has been a traveling patent agent. Any person who may know of his whereabouts will confer a favor by writing to the Editor of the *Times*.

OLIVER.—SHOULD A. G. OLIVER OBSERVE this, he is beseeched to write to his mother, and it will be to his advantage should he do so. Address, giving identification, to the General Post-Office, Edinburg, N. B., to be left till called for.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BOBOLINK MINSTREL,

A Republican Songster, edited by GEORGE W. BUNGAY, is now ready. Price, by mail, 10 cents. Published by O. HUTCHINSON, No. 272 Greenwich-st.

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL FOR JULY —Now ready, contains: Hygienic and Drug Medicine Contrasted; Diseases of the Throat and Lungs; Home Practice of the Movement-Cure—Treatment of the Croup; A Family Necessity; A Homœopathic Dose; Dr. Winship's Experience; The Cattle Disease; Collusion between Doctors and Druggists, and much other matter useful to every reader. A NEW VOLUME commences with the present number, and now is the time to subscribe. Only $1 a year.

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At a great reduction in prices,

A number of FINE PUSHER LACE MANTLES will be offered at great bargains,

At Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway,
Will offer on MONDAY, June 25,
1,000 Worked Bands, at 2s., worth 50 cents.
1,000 Worked Bands, at 2s. 6d., worth 62 cents.
800 Worked Bands, at 3s., worth 75 cents.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

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Unusual attention having been paid to the SELECTION OF OUR BLACK SILKS THIS SEASON,

WE WISH TO CALL THE PARTICULAR ATTENTION OF THE LADIES TO THEM.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
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BROOKLYN SKIRT COMPANY.—HAVING recently procured a license from the pantentees for the manufacture of Woven Skirts, we are now prepared to receive propositions from wholesale dealers on more favorable terms than any other establishment. Musical Hall, Nos. 172 and 174 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

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STATIONERY.

DAVID WALKER, STATIONER, PRINTER, and Blank-Book Manufacturer, No. 2 Park-place, under the Broadway Bank. TAGS and Counting-Room NOTIONS in great variety.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,

These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse, and wishes to go to the country with a family for the Summer; the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 451 3d-av. between 32d and 33d-sts., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl to do chamber-work and sewing or take charge of a baby and sew; she can be seen at her last place, where she has been for several years, No. 257 7th-st., between avenues C and D.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant young girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 173 West 29th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.— Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; is willing to make herself useful; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.— Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; has no objection to the country; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 185 East 17th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.— Wanted, a situation as waitress, chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, or seamstress only, by a Protestant young woman who understands her business perfectly, and has good City references; no objection to country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, OR CHILDREN'S NURSE.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman; is also a first-rate washer and ironer; no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 223 West Houston st., for two days.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant young woman, with a fair English education, to take care of children; will instruct them in the English language, if necessary; is a good plain sewer; has no objection to go to the country. Call at or address S. H. S., No. 707 Greenwich-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in a private family, by a respectable woman; the advertiser is fully competent to take charge of the kitchen, and is a capital cook; no objection to city or country; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of City references will be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 West 12th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches, and can give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 West 20th-st., third floor, front room.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A HIGHLY respectable woman, as first-class cook; thoroughly understands all its branches; no objection to go a short distance in the country with a private family. Very best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 6th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MOST RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-rate cook, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 98 East 12th-st., front basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST class cook, by an American woman who understands her business in all its branches. Excellent City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 504 2d-av., between 31st and 32d-sts., 2d floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook in a private family; is a good cook and an excellent baker, and has good references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 364 8th-st., between Avenue D and C.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook. Can be seen for two days, at the corner of Smith and Bergen sts., over the grocery store. City reference from her last place.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A competent woman, as cook; understands all kinds of cooking and baking: would be willing to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; good City reference given. Call at No. 251 7th-av., third floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED—A SITUATION, BY a respectable girl as cook, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objections to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 360 2d-av., Room No. 15.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE German woman a situation as cook and housekeeper immediately, in a private family; understands French and American cooking thoroughly. Address GERMAN COOK, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman; is a good plain cook; wants to go a short distance in the country; public place preferred. Apply at No. 139 1st-av., near 9th-st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A SCOTCH woman highly recommended, desires a situation in City or country, as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent meat and pastry cook; makes first-class bread, &c; understands milk and butter making. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK OR NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer by an English Protestant woman, who is a superior cook, washer and ironer, or would take entire charge of an infant and sew; she has the best City references, and no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS COPYIST.—A YOUNG SOUTHERN LADY, widow of a clergyman, desires employment as copyist, saleswoman, or to attend an office of some kind or in a business to travel. Address, one week, Mrs. ZANEEBAR, Post-office, New-York.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A HOUSEkeeper's situation by a lady who thoroughly understands housekeeping, and is strictly conscientious. She is fully capable of taking charge of and regulating a well-ordered household, in a private family, or some public institution or seminary. The advertiser can give the best of City reference. Call at or address M. S., No. 124 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, for three days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW LADY DEsires a situation to take charge of a house, or as housekeeper in a small, respectable family, in City or country; preference given to one where her daughter would be engaged to give lessons in music, and the rudiments of English, as compensation for her board; the best of references given. Address B. A., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation in a small private family, to take care of grown up children and sew, or to do chamberwork and sewing; is a good embroideress; would be willing to go to the country with a family for the Summer months; she has the very best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A LADY WHO IS ABOUT leaving town desires to procure a situation for a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress. Apply for two days at No. 29 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS LADIES' MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant young woman as ladies' maid and seamstress; would take charge of an invalid, or travel with a lady or act as housekeeper. Good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 1 West 26th-st., corner of Broadway.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent nurse; can take the entire charge of a young infant or grown children, and do good plain sewing; is very kind and good-natured to children. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 263 7th-av., corner of 27th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 303 East 10th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress. No objection to the country for the Summer. Good reference given. Call at No. 87 West 19th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a young woman as waitress or chambermaid, and assist in washing and ironing, or general housework; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference from her last situations. Apply at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION to go West. No. 372 6th-av.

SERVANTS.—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE German, French, and others, with good references, for City or country, may be obtained at the Employment Society's Office, No. 51 12th-st., one door east of Broadway, formerly Bible House. German and French languages spoken. Miss HELD, Matron.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A BOOKkeeper's situation, by a gentleman of long experience; salary moderate. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN, OF SOME years' experience in handling money, and in keeping accounts, would like a situation as clerk in a Brokers' office, or as cashier or book-keeper in a first-class house. Can give security and the best references. Address CASHIER, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted by a steady, reliable English Protestant man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses in London and six years in New-York; is a first-rate driver; knows town well; has the best of City references as to capability, sobriety, &c. Direct to J. W., at Mr. Stillings' sadlery store, between 27th and 28th sts., or Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH Protestant single man, a situation as coachman in a private family, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good and careful driver; has long experience in England and this country; can produce the best of City reference; no objection to any part of the country. Call, or address W. B., for two days, at Mr. Disbrow's Riding Academy, 5th-av., corner [illegible]th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN WHO UNderstands thoroughly the care of horses wants a situation in New-York, or a short distance in the country; refers to persons for whom he has been employed as coachman. Call upon or address BURGER & HOUSE, No. 19 Beekman-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and gardener by a young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and has the best of City and country reference. Address W. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a single man, who can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 15 West 21st-st.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as farmer and plain gardener, by a single man who thoroughly understands his business and all its branches, raising and taking care of stock and farming in general, and will be beneficial to any gentleman who may employ him. Can come well recommended from his last employer. Address for three days, D. S., Box No. 215, *Times* office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation by a single man as gardener and coachman; thoroughly understands the care of green-house plants and all kinds of vegetables; also is capable of caring horses, carriages and harness; can go well recommended from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 594 3d-av., corner of 41st-st., first floor and back room. A. KELLY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS DRIVER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man, 19 years of age, to drive a horse and wagon; the best of City reference. Address R. H. T., Box No. 188 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER—DAIRYMAID.—MAN AND wife without children, want work in the country; man as farmer, wife as dairymaid; good plain cook and washer. Best of reference. Address P. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS HEAD WAITER IN A SUMMER HOUSE OR COUNTRY HOTEL.—Wanted, a situation as such by an active young man of pleasing address, who has had some years' experience, and knows his business perfectly well; suitable City or country references given in regard to his qualifications. Address A. B., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, by an active and competent young man who thoroughly understands his business, and having the best of City references. No objection to the country. Can be seen or address C. B., No. 827 Broadway, in Rogers' book store, between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

AS WAITER.—A FIRST-RATE PRIVATE WAITer (Protestant) accustomed to all the work of a first-class family, the making of salads, ice creams and water ices. Can refer to his last situation which he has just left. Will go to the country for the summer if required. Address No. 175 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—IN AUGUST OR SEPTEMBER, A situation in an office, bank, or wholesale store, for a lad of 15, who is at present studying book-keeping; or he would, if required, commence business immediately. Address W. C. A., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT coachman to go in the country; he must be perfectly acquainted with his business, and willing to make himself useful. Address B., with reference, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS cook, washer and ironer, and a chambermaid and waitress to assist in washing and ironing. Protestants preferred and references required. Apply at 20 7th-av.

A GIRL.—WANTED, A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, about 16 years of age, to assist in the charge of a child 2 years old, and to do plain sewing. Apply at No. 124 East 14th-st.

A GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A colored groom and coachman, one who can come well recommended; a single man preferred; good wages will be paid to a competent man. Apply at No. 9 East Broadway.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—FOR A BROADWAY fancy goods and perfumery store. To one who understands the business perfectly, and can bring good testimonials as to character, &c., a good situation is offered; one that speaks French preferred. Address, with real name and reference, JAMES ADAMS, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

A BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—A BOOKkeeper by double entry may address, in hand writing of the applicant, with reference and salary required, which must be moderate, A., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

HOSIERY CLERKS WANTED.—APPLY to J. R JAFFRAY & SONS, No. 350 Broadway.

WANTED.—FAMILIES WISHING TO REMOVE to the country, which are composed of two or more grown-up daughters, may hear of an opportunity to better their circumstances with permanent employment in a manufacturing village, in the State of Connecticut, five hours' ride from the City. Apply to No. 37 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SUPERINTENDENT TO TAKE charge of a Woolen Mill; one who has had experience in making satinets, and who thoroughly understands his business. None others need apply. Address C. H. D., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SOUTHERNERS.

DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.

Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus ☞

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C. & W.
WATER.

Any not having those words and letters on the Corks, are Counterfeit; and the Purchaser should prosecute the Seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Dépôt of Congress Water, No. 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.

Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK FOR ALL.

DR. HAMMOND'S New Book treats fully on Premature Local Decay, general nervous exhaustion, self induced consumption, and Special Diseases. "Worth every one's owning."—*Home Journal*. Price $1, mailed; cheap edition 50 cents; postage six cents. Sold by ROSS & TOUSEY, 121 Nassau-st.; LAWRENCE, 1 Vesey-st., Astor House; GODFREY, 831 Broadway, New-York. May also be had of the Author, at 668 Broadway, corner of Bond-st.

CUT GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

TURNER & LANE, Nos. 44 and 46 Duane-street. A general assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware, Coal-oil Globes and Chimneys, Gas Shades, &c.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.—HEREAFTER VISitors will not be allowed to enter the Hospital (except in extreme cases) on any other than the regular visiting days, viz.: the first and third Thursdays in each month, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. All articles sent for the comfort of the patients by parties outside of the Hospital must be directed and delivered to the Warden or his representative. Thorough examinations have been ordered to prevent the introduction into, or the abstraction from, the Hospital of any forbidden articles of clothing or consumption, &c., by any person or persons attached to the Hospital. By order of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

JOHN E. WHITE, Warden.

RUSSIAN VAPOR BATH—NO. 62 EAST 27TH-st., near 4th-av. This newly-opened establishment is erected after the most approved European plan and provided with all modern improvements. This R. V. Both is known to be the most efficient remedy in all cases of colds, coughs, gout, rheumatism, paralysis, chronic diseases of the skin, and all affections produced by the suppressed perspiration of the skin. Open daily from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., and later, if desired. For ladies, exclusively, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. On Sundays, open for gentlemen only, from 7 A. M. to 2 P. M.

THEO. GEBEKE.

THE SWEDISH MOVEMENT-CURE—ITS History and Philosophy, with practical directions for the Treatment of various Diseases, Illustrated with 70 Engravings; forming a Complete Manual of Exercises. By GEO. H. TAYLOR, M. D. 1 vol., 12mo, 400 pages. Price, prepaid by mail, $1 25.

Address FOWLER & WELLS,
No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

This is the first complete work on this subject published in America. It will be found useful to all classes in or out of the profession, and to all men, women and children.

THE FIRST ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the German American Institute, No. 399 West 22d-st., will take place at Cooper's Institute FRIDAY, June 29, commencing at 9½ o'clock, precisely, and continuing through the day. The parents and friends are earnestly requested to be present, and the principals would also extend a respectful invitation to all interested in the German method of instruction, or in public education, to attend.

R. DULON, P. D.
H. GERCKE, P. D.

DID YOU EVER SEE A CORK CUT?—IT is usually cut out by hand labor—our new machine cuts a gross per minute, and 4 sizes at the same time. The price is lower, the corks are better; all kinds of bottle and jar corks, granulated cork and cork wood for sale from the factory. State rights to use the machines for sale. Apply to No. 43 Centre-st., S. W. SMITH & CO.

CATCH 'EM ALIVE—CATCH 'EM ALIVE. —Wightman's Fly Paper—One sheet will catch over two thousand flies or mosquitoes. When flies alight on this paper they can't get off. No poison used in its manufacture. Price only 3 cents per sheet. For sale wholesale and retail at L. M. COREN'S book-store, No. 268 Bowery, New-York.

THE JAPANESE VISIT TO THE LONG Island Pottery Works, to give orders for glazed vitrified stone ware, drain-pipes for sewers and water conduits, also chimney-tops, garden vases, &c., &c. Shipping orders carefully executed. Dépôt No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York. EDWIN H. QUINN.

THE TREASURY—BY H. FIELDWICK, No. 4 Great Jones-st., one door from Broadway, New-York. English, Scotch and Philadelphia Ale and Porter. London *Daily Times*, *Bell's Life*, *Illustrated News* and *Punch* taken. Chops, steaks, &c.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER ASIA— Traveling and shopping bags, new styles, for ladies' and gentlemen's use. JOHN CATTNACH, Trunk Manufacturer and Importer, No. 86 Broadway, corner of Wall-st., and 700 Broadway, near 4th-st.

HUMAN HAIR! HUMAN HAIR!! HUMAN HAIR!!!—D. DUPRAT, No. 537 Broadway, selling off 30 per cent. below cost, to close the business 1st July, ladies' hair braids, wigs, curls, perfumery, toilet articles, &c., wholesale and retail.

MUSICAL BOXES.

MUSICAL BOXES,

Of all styles and sizes, for sale by the undersigned, who have now on hand a very large assortment of that article, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes.

THE MUSIQUE A JEU DE FLUTES
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are two beautiful new styles.
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MANDOLINES, EXPRESSIVES, OUVERTURES, FORTE-PIANO, &c. Bells, drums, castagnettes, flute and organ accompaniments. Popular American Melodies, Gems from operas, dances, &c., &c.

PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up-stairs,) New-York.
MUSICAL BOXES REPAIRED.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD—WILL BE PAID FOR THE REcovery of the picture (catalogue No. 310,) lately stolen from the 35th annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design. The picture was painted by George A. Baker, N. A., and is entitled "Maidenhood." It is a half-length sitting figure of a girl in white dress and blue mantle, with gold chain and heart on the neck. The size of the picture is about 8 by 10 inches. By order of the Academy,

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary N. A.

$5 REWARD TO THE FINDER OF THE BRACELET lost on the 14th inst.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

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Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE LADY OF THE LAKE—OPERATIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—OUR JAPANESE EMBASSY.—THE QUACK DOCTOR.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—LALLA ROOKH.

NEW-BOWERY THEATRE—HARRY BLAKE—FOUR LOVERS—ROBERT MACAIRE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—BARNEY THE BARON—ROSETTA. Evening—OUR IRISH COUSIN.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway—PAINTINGS AND STATUES.

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NIBLO'S SALOON—GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

PALACE GARDEN—BALLET—JAPANESE LANTERN FETE.

THIRTEENTH-STREET AND BROADWAY—ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—PROF. JACOBS' MAGICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

GURNEY'S GALLERY—No. 707 BROADWAY—EXHIBITION OF STATUARY.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—No. 772 BROADWAY—CHURCH'S TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS.

No. 765 BROADWAY—HUGHES' FREE PICTURE GALLERY.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Northern Light*, from Aspinwall on the 19th, with the California mails and treasure of the 5th inst., arrived at this port yesterday morning. The California advices by this arrival have been anticipated, but she brings our correspondence from New-Granada and other points on the Pacific coast to the latest moment.

The news from New-Granada is quite meagre, but indicates that the country is still threatened with a general revolution. The prominent conservative men in the country, among whom is Gen. HERRAN, despair of effecting a good understanding between the Federal Government and the revolting States. Gen. HERRAN, it is stated, had resigned the command of the army, and signified his intention to return to the United States. MOSQUERA had 5,000 men under his command, and had invited the other States to join him and march on the Federal capital. The action of MOSQUERA in declaring Cauca independent, had created much excitement at Bogota. It is reported that the Legislative Assemblies of Magdalena and Bolivar had also decreed the independence of those States.

Our correspondent at Valparaiso furnishes us with advices from Chili to the 17th May. There is no news of importance. Work on the Santiago Railroad was entirely stopped, as it had been for the last two years, owing to a disagreement regarding the construction of an unfinished tunnel. A meeting of the shareholders had been called to consider the terms of a proposed compromise. Preparations were making to supply the City of Valparaiso with water. There was nothing stirring in a political way.

Our San Francisco correspondent, in noticing the report from Japan brought to that port by the brig *Ida D. Rogers*, and which reached us a few days since through the Overland Mail, seems disposed to receive it with a grain of allowance. Advices received only a short time previous, extending to April 24, from one of the Baptist Missionaries at Jeddo, were not at all discouraging. The Government had taken measures to guard all the residences of foreigners, and they had not, up to that time, been interfered with in the least.

The steamship *Kangaroo*, from Liverpool on the 13th, *vid* Queenstown on the 14th inst., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. Her advices have been anticipated by the *New-York* at this port, and the *Melita* at Quebec, and still further by the *Europa* at Halifax.

The Senate, on assembling yesterday, almost immediately went into Executive session. The Mexican treaty was considered, but after a sharp debate it was finally laid over until the next session, with very little prospect of its ratification. The Extradition treaty with Sweden was ratified. The treaty with Spain was rejected, on account of a provision providing for the payment of the *Amistad* claim, which has been uniformly rejected by every Congress. The treaty with the Delaware Indians in Kansas, allowing them to dispose of a large portion of their reservation for railroad purposes, was ratified. A considerable number of minor appointments were confirmed. The Senate will probably adjourn to-day, after ratifying the nomination Lieut. of Col. JOSEPH E. JOHNSON, of the First Artillery as Quartermaster-General of the Army, vice Gen. JESUP, deceased, which was sent to them yesterday.

The boiler of the propeller *Kenosha* exploded on Tuesday, on Lake Michigan, opposite Sheboygan, killing seven persons, and wounding several others severely. The propeller was subsequently towed into Milwaukee.

The State Convention of the Republicans of Vermont, for the nomination of candidates for State officers, took place yesterday. Hon. ERASTUS FAIRBANKS, of St. Johnsbury, was nominated for Governor, and JOHN B. PAGE, of Rutland, for Treasurer. The Convention was very fully attended.

The Republicans of Kings County last evening held a mass meeting in the City Hall Park of Brooklyn, and in the wigwam, to ratify the nominations of LINCOLN and HAMLIN. It was a large and enthusiastic gathering. Speeches were made by Hon. JAS. T. STRANAHAN, Hon. FRANK P. BLAIR of Missouri, Hon. JAS. D. HUMPHREY of Brooklyn, Hon. DANIEL ULLMAN, EDWARD FICH of New-York, and others.

Thirteen members of the Pittsburgh City Councils, who refused to vote for the levy of a tax to pay the interest on the Chatres Valley Railroad bonds, had a hearing before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court at Lancaster yesterday. They were adjudged guilty of contempt, and each was held in the sum of $1,000 to answer at the Fall term of the Court at Pittsburgh. Attachments have been issued against other members, and it is expected that the whole body will be brought before the Court.

The Japanese Princes, with their interpreter, censor and attendants, visited the Astor Library yesterday, and were received by a Committee of the Trustees, whose Chairman, Mr. RUGGLES, welcomed them in an appropriate address. They spent two hours in examining the rare works—some in their own language—with which the library is stored. On leaving they were presented with three superbly-bound volumes, containing the catalogue of the Library, as far as it is printed. They expressed themselves highly delighted with their visit. The Embassy also received yesterday a visit from a delegation of the Ethnological Society.

The Committee of the Board of Education appointed to investigate the facts connected with the removal of teachers from the Fourth Ward, met yesterday, and examined two of the Ward officers and several of the dismissed teachers. All of the witnesses, except Mr. SHINE, agreed in attributing the dismissal of the teachers to sectarian influences.

Mr. OLMSTED, the Engineer of the Central Park, was examined before the Investigating Committee yesterday, and defended the management of the Park Commission, as well as his own, against the strictures of Mr. HOGG's witnesses.

The Quarantine damage commission resumed the consideration of the claim of Dr. THOMPSON. Dr. ROCKWELL and Dr. THOMPSON were examined at length as to the value of the house rent, and the list of property destroyed, and the case was adjourned to 10 o'clock to-day.

There was no quorum at the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday. The next meeting will occur on the 11th of July. There have been 3,643 arrivals since the last report, making a total of 47,150 for the year. In the Institutions there are 693 inmates.

The annual Commencement Exhibition of the Class of Vocal Music, of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, was given at Cooper Institute last evening. The attendance was very large, and the singing was excellent. An interesting address on the abuse of music was delivered by Dr. CHARLES A. GUILMETTE, the instructor of the class.

Justice BONNEY, of the Supreme Court, yesterday rendered his decision in the case of EUSTACHI, charged with contempt in opening the Volks Theatre in violation of an injunction order of the Court. His honor adjudges the defendant guilty of the contempt, and imposes a fine of $200, defendant to stand committed until it is paid.

The argument of the West Washington Market case commenced yesterday, before Justice PECKHAM, in the Supreme Court. An urgent effort was made to get the case postponed until it could be heard before a Justice residing in this City, but Justice PECKHAM would not grant an adjournment on that ground.

The crew of the Liverpool packet *Shepherd Knapp* were yesterday examined before United States Commissioner BRIDGHAM, upon a charge of mutiny on the high seas. The ship had heavy weather, and was dismasted; the refusal to do duty at times is the cause of complaint.

The Stock Market yesterday, after opening weak on some of the New-York road shares, was strengthened on the Western list, which is feeling the near approach of a fine harvest and the liberal export prices for old Grain, and closed firm. Nothing done in Exchange yet for Saturday's mail. Money rates are again steady. The California arrival has added a million and a half to the supply of gold bars for export.

Flour was more active, and prices were a shade firmer. Wheat was in fair demand, at about former rates. Corn was heavy and drooping. Light transactions were reported in Provisions, Molasses, Rice, Hides, Metals, Cotton, Dyewoods, Foreign Liquors, Fruit, Hemp and Seeds. Cassia was in brisk request, at higher figures. Sugar, Coffee, Tallow, Hay, Hops and Whisky, were inquired for. The movements in other commodities were restricted. Freights were moderataly active, with 432 vessels of all classes in port.

The Live Stock markets are over-supplied for the season, there being an excess of all kinds except live hogs. The total receipts at all the City markets for the week ending yesterday, numbered 4,307 beeves; 155 milch cows; 1,347 veal calves; 11,239 sheep and lambs; and 2,438 hogs; total, 19,486. Beeves are in excess of the weekly average for all of last year 3o7 head, which excess is increased by the larger size and weight of the animals, and the diminished present demand. At yesterday's general weekly market, beef cattle sold even lower than the former low rates, the average of all sales being scarcely 8c. ℔ lb. for the estimated dressed weight. Good cattle sold freely at 8½c.@9c., and the poorer grades all the way down to 7c.@6c. Milch cows are a complete drug, and sell at even $2@$3 per head below former rates. Veal calves are also still lower, or sales are more difficult at previous figures, which have ruled very moderate. Sheep and lambs are more abundant that at any time since last year; prices down 25c.@50c. per head. Hogs are scarce, and ¼c. ℔ lb. live weight higher than last week.

Affairs in Mexico.

From recent advices of an authentic character, it appears that the Liberal army under Gen. URAGA attacked the city of Guadalajara, occupied by the Church forces under WOLL, on the 24th ult. According to all accounts, the attack was carried on most brilliantly and successfully, until, at an unfortunate moment, a shell burst near Gen. URAGA and amidst his staff, tearing off the General's leg and killing several of his officers. The battle is described as being one of the most severe ever known in Mexican warfare. The Liberals are said to have lost five hundred men. The loss of the enemy is not stated, but Gen. WOLL was wounded, perhaps mortally.

There is little doubt that the Liberals were on the eve of victory, and that but for the wounding of Gen. URAGA, and the destruction of several of his principal officers, WOLL would have been thoroughly defeated, and the city of Guadalajara captured by the Liberals. As it was, the Liberals suffered no defeat. They drew off their forces in good order, taking all their artillery and camp equipage, and placed themselves in readiness to fight MIRAMON, who was rapidly approaching.

The conduct of Gen. URAGA from first to last appears to have been in the highest degree skillful, courageous and gallant. He carried his columns to the very point of victory, himself occupying the post of danger, and even when struck down, and with a shattered leg, with remarkable decision and nerve and the utmost coolness, he secured the retreat of his forces in good order, and doubtless saved them from the total rout which in all probability would have taken place had MIRAMON and his forces come up and taken them at disadvantage. URAGA himself refused to be carried off the field, feeling probably that the desperate nature of his wound might make him an incumbrance to his army in the retreat, and preferring to take his chances as a prisoner of war.

Gen. URAGA has certainly shown high and noble qualities in this affair. He and his army were fighting for that dearest boon to man—civil and religious liberty—precisely what GARIBALDI and his Sicilians have been winning at Palermo. The deeds of the latter ring from one end of the world to the other, while the most painful struggles, the greatest self-sacrifices, the most brilliant feats of arms on the part of the Liberals of Mexico awake no response, touch no cord of sympathy in any part of the civilized world; and in the United States, more especially, JUAREZ, LERDO DE TEJADA, URAGA, DEGOLLADO, MATA, OCAMPO and their adherents are denounced as an Indian horde, fighting for the destruction of everything appertaining to religion and civilization!

The recent letters show how well the Liberals can fight when they have good officers. According to present accounts they are moving with energy and determination and with renewed hopes of ultimate success. There is a rumor that MIRAMON has been driven back to Queretaro, and according to all appearances his forces are small and much demoralized. In fact, the recent military reverses of the clerical forces, the failure of JECKER & Co., and the action of the foreign Ministers in withdrawing from the Government in the City of Mexico, have all reduced the Church Party to an exceedingly precarious condition.

Advices direct from Vera Cruz state that the place of LERDO DE TEJADA, Minister of Finance in the Cabinet of JUAREZ, had been filled by ZAMORA, and that the Government in Vera Cruz was going on harmoniously and successfully. The advices relative to the breaking up of the Juarez Cabinet, and the general destruction of the Liberal Party in Mexico, which were telegraphed from New-Orleans a few days since, probably came from the Knights of the Golden Circle in that region, who never will be content to see the Liberals in power, as their only hope of fillibustering success is in the continued anarchy of Mexico.

The protest against the McLane Treaty, said to have been passed by the Legislature of the State of Coahuila, and to have been signed by Gov. VIDAURRI, is of no sort of importance. This document is the work of VIDAURRI and his partisans on one side, and of the people of Brownsville and the Texan frontier on the other. All these parties have a deep interest in the contraband trade, which is the only trade now carried on between the two countries. It is in this trade that all the rich men of that country make their fortunes, and they would see the Liberal Party crushed rather than that Matamoras should be made a free port, and contraband trade in that region, one of the heaviest curses under which Mexico is suffering, be thoroughly abolished. A treaty with the United States would set this matter right at once, and we should hear nothing more of protests against the sale of Mexican territory, interference of Americans, or anything else of VIDAURRI's humbug and nonsense.

The Completion of the Central Park—The Future of New-York.

The objection raised in the Board of Supervisors to compliance with the demand of the Central Park Commissioners for $97,000, to meet the year's expenses of the management and maintenance of the Park, is based on two grounds—the great expense of the work, and the fact that the City Government has no control over its execution. The question of cost is entirely a relative one. Such a park as the Central Park promises to be, is certainly not dear at the price it will cost. The money is acknowledged to have been judiciously expended, and what still remains in doubt, is, whether New-York can afford to acquire such a luxury, and enjoy it. To discuss this question fairly, it must be remembered that the New-York for which the Park is being made is not alone the New-York either of 1857 or of 1860, but the New-York of the next hundred or two hundred years; and this is just the thing which the enemies of the work obstinately shut their eyes upon.

When this matter was before the Legislature last Winter we called attention emphatically to this point, and protested against the efforts which were being made to have the expense of completing the Park paid as the work progressed, out of the taxation of the current year. We did so for two reasons. The first was, that to construct such a park as the future New-York will require out of the present income of the City, it would be necessary to impose a greater burden on this generation, who will never see the Park in its glory, than they could possibly bear; and if any such attempt were made it could only succeed by an adaptation of our aims to our means, and the construction of something so small, or so shabby and imperfect, that it would be useless in fifty years, when the means of enlarging and beautifying it would no longer exist. The second was, the monstrous injustice of making the citizens of to-day, in whose lifetime the Park will necessarily not reach its prime, pay for a luxury which their children and grand-children only will enjoy in perfection. The New-Yorkers of 1900, and 1960 will be a great deal richer and more numerous than those of to-day, and they will have a Park such as we have only seen on paper. Why should they lounge in its shades, and canter along its rides for nothing? Why should we provide fountains and terraces, and lakes and groves for them gratis? We may rely upon it they will be even more willing than we to pay their share for such advantages, because they will not only have a keener relish for out-door amusements than their ancestors, but more leisure to enjoy them. Nothing therefore can be juster or more expedient, than to saddle them with a fair share of the debt which has to be incurred for the construction of the Park. It would be well for mankind if all the public debts which have been bequeathed to the posterity of the original borrowers, had been incurred for so praiseworthy a purpose.

The plan of every public work that has been executed in this City so far, has been upon what now seems a ridiculously low estimate of its future progress and greatness, and the result has been in every instance simply increased expense and inconvenience. The City Hall was faced with marble, and the back left of brown stone, in the idea that the City of New-York would lie below Chambers-street as long as the building was likely to stand. That was only thirty years ago. Upon how much of the City is the marble front now turned? The Supreme Court building also would be a very creditable Court-house for a third-rate country town—good enough, perhaps, when erected. It is now ridiculous as the Court-house of a great Metropolis. The Reservoir at Forty-first-street would even ten years ago have furnished an ample supply of water to the City. How will it be ten years hence? Will the capacity of it and the new one together bear the strain upon them? If they were both made twice as large, and the whole current of the Croton River turned into them, does any one pretend to say that the works would be found twenty years hence to be on a scale unnecessarily great? When the old Dutch Church was taken for a Post-office the accommodations it afforded were ample. The correspondence of the City found abundant space and verge within its broad limits. But how does it answer now, even with regard to size?

The truth is, that though Americans are rarely accused of underrating their material prospects, the growth of this City in wealth and population has outstripped the calculations of the most enthusiastic orator that ever mounted a stump on the Fourth of July. They have both increased in a ratio unheard of in this or any other country. One result of the extension of steam communication has been to make this city the business centre of the whole Union—the great medium of communication with all the rest of the world. She has not only grown as the rest of the country has grown, but has received an extra impetus from the fact that she has absorbed the other great ports, such as Boston and Philadelphia—or, in other words, added their nominal increase to her own. And no contingency is at all likely to occur which will deprive her of this supremacy. She is now the commercial capital of 30,000,000 of population at least. The chances are nine in ten that when the United States contains 100,000,000 of inhabitants she will still be their commercial capital, and that by far the greater portion of their exports or imports will pass through this port.

Now, we say deliberately that no such position as this has ever been filled by any city of ancient or modern times. There is nothing in the history of Venice, or Amsterdam, or London, or Genoa, or Cadiz, or Liverpool, which will bear any comparison to it. New-York, as the emporium of 100,000,000 of a people so intensely active as the American people, and the great market even of the Atlantic slope of this continent, will play a *rôle* such as has never been assigned since the birth of history to any commercial metropolis. Liverpool and London, which now occupy the first rank as commercial capitals in the old world, are far more likely to recede hereafter than advance. They have absorbed almost everything that they can absorb. Rivals are springing up in every direction, and they do not possess the enormous resources, still untouched, which lie between New-York and the Rocky Mountains.

When that day comes, this island will be densely peopled. Jersey City will have pushed itself up to the Palisades; Brooklyn and Williamsburgh will have covered Long Island for miles along the shore. Westchester County will be covered with houses as far as Yonkers, or farther. The crowds that will pour into the Central Park will not come from "down-town," but will be poured into it from every quarter of the compass—by ferry and railroad. The population will be nearer three millions than two. Colossal fortunes will abound, and a revenue of $20,000,000 be paid into the City Treasury with more ease than $8,000,000 are now paid. We need only appeal to the material progress of the last fifteen years to protect this calculation against the charge of extravagance. And we can well imagine the men of that day laughing over the protests of the economists of this, who think $10,000,000 too much to pay for the Park which will have to supply that vast and crowded multitude with their only fresh air—their only glimpses of grass, and flowers, and shade.

To the charge that the City does not possess the control of the work, it is a sufficient answer to say that Mayor WOOD appointed DEVLIN to the Street Commissionership, and that ENRIGHT, the ticket-swindler, is one of the employes of the City Inspector's office. If anybody thinks it would be well to hand over the Central Park to an organization in which such things are possible, he is welcome to his opinion, but we are not disposed to argue with him.

One More Unfortunate.

Mr. BUCHANAN has at last plucked up courage to remove GEORGE SANDERS. Why he has not done it months ago remains a profound mystery. While the President has been breathing out threatenings and slaughter, against every man who would not bow down to the new idol of Democracy which he had set up, GEORGE has for the last two years lost no opportunity of blaspheming it and its author, in the most explicit and unmistakeable language. He has been a most open, active, zealous and effective advocate of DOUGLAS for the succession, from the date of the Lecompton stampede. Men of inferior influence have been ejected from office by the irate and inflexible J. B. upon the mere suspicion of being in favor of DOUGLAS; while SANDERS, with ostentatious frankness and a zeal outstripping that of PETER the Hermit, has preached the Douglas faith, in season and out of season, in every City and State of the Union, and nowhere more openly than in the parlors and purlieus of the White House itself. He has done more than any other Northern man to organize whatever there was of the Douglas Party in the Southern States, attended all the Conventions, and done everything in his power to give shape and vigor to the movement for his nomination. Threats of removal have hung over his head, like the sword of Damocles, for years; but they might as well have played around the shaggiest peak of the Rocky Mountains.

We suspect that SANDERS owes his retention of office to the President's ignorance of his character. He thought him at the outset weak enough to be made his tool:—and afterwards he probably deemed him sufficiently dishonest to revenge his removal. He was mistaken in both cases. We believe he might have removed him any day without the slightest apprehension that he would publish his private letters, betray his private confidence, or in any similar way resent his punishment. SANDERS "fights fair" always. He differs vastly from the crowd of Mr. BUCHANAN's office-holders, in wearing the same face, and holding the same faith, to everybody. He would not hesitate an instant to say *to* Mr. BUCHANAN anything he would ever say *of* him. Indeed, his famous telegram to the President from Charleston sufficiently shows that he carried his frankness to the very verge of insolence. He is everywhere a sterling friend and an open, manly foe. He is probably the best specimen of an honest, earnest, thorough-going Democrat now extant. Unlike the most of his party, he believes in it. He expresses that faith everywhere. He was a thorough Red Republican in Europe, and was just as open, reckless, and headlong in his propagandism while United States Consul at London as he has been in his Douglasism here. He is better known and more trusted by the ultra Democrats of the Continent than any other American. He was the intimate friend of MAZZINI and ORSINI, and had the full confidence of GARIBALDI, both at home and abroad. He had a great deal more to do with getting up the Ostend Conference than any or all of the Plenipos who signed the famous Manifesto. In European politics, he belongs to the school of sanguinary impracticables, and one of the first articles in his creed is, that the only hope for the people lies in beheading the Kings. He is eminently a man of convictions—strong-headed, generous of heart, of manly nature, uncompromising always and everywhere, and with unbounded faith in the "principles of Democracy." There probably is no man in the country more utterly unlike Mr. BUCHANAN than he. If the President had known him more thoroughly at the outset, he would never have appointed him; and if he had not persisted in thinking much worse of him than he deserves, he would have removed him long ago.

France and her Seamen.

The action recently taken by the French Government on the subject of the French cod-fisheries significantly illustrates the determination with which NAPOLEON III. is following up his purpose of raising the French navy to the highest possible point of efficiency. Ten years ago, July 22, 1851, a law was passed offering certain premiums for the equipment of fishing vessels in the northern seas of Europe and America. This law was to be in force for ten years, and the *Corps Legislatif* is now invited to extend the term indefinitely. Its provisions offer various premiums ranging from 15 to 50 francs *per* seaman, for the employment of sailors in fishing vessels on the Dogger-Bank, the seas of Iceland, the Grand Banks, and the Coasts of St. Pierre, Miquelon, and Newfoundland in America. The peculiarity of these premiums is that they are applied to the numbers of the crews engaged, and are, therefore, plainly intended to encourage the increase of sailors for the service of the navy rather than to foster the fishing-trade itself. The commercial problem of this trade is, of course, to secure the greatest results with the smallest crews. But France needs sailors for the State as well as codfish for the people, and the Government accordingly makes it an object to every fishing-captain to take as many men with him as possible, all of these men being immediately put on the books of that formidable *Inscription Maritime*, by means of which France already keeps well in hand a larger body of trained seamen ready to man her national vessels than any other Power can assemble at short notice.

It will be remembered that Mr. HALIBURTON, since he became a member of the British Parliament, has made repeated but ineffectual efforts to fix the attention of the British Government on the quiet energy with which the French Emperor has for the last ten years been building up this great oceanic nursery of the French navy, and increasing the naval resources of France at all her stations, and particularly in the American seas.

Too Liberal by Half.

It was harmless and wise pastime, undoubtedly, for the good grandfather to teach his grandson chess, until, more to the old gentleman's mortification than he would have cared to acknowledge, the youngster learned to check-mate him, and fairly drove his knights, castles, kings and queens off the board; but it was not harmless, nor was it wise in that officer of CHARLES the First's Cavalier army, to whom PEPYS makes allusion in his *Diary*, to reveal to the Roundhead captain the secret cipher of his dispatches, and thus strip himself of his armor in the very place where he should be best defended. *Similia a similibus.* The Cavalier officer of the seventeenth century may give us of the nineteenth a lesson and a warning.

Without any national egotism, we may pride ourselves on having done the handsome thing by the Japanese since their arrival on our shores. They have seen everything they desired to see, and probably many things for which they had no inclination; they have been answered, readily and truthfully, every question they chose to ask. Nothing in our naval or military discipline has been hidden from them. America has revealed herself, her arts and manufactures, unto Niphon, without reserve.

But the question may arise in the minds of some cautious persons, whether such a mistake may not be committed as being too unreserved and too candid. No man is required to tell another how his house is fastened o'nights, and where his strong box is kept; especially if he is a stranger and of suspicious antecedents. Yet the proposed presentation from the Navy Department at Washington to the Japanese Embassy of a *battery of howitzers and rifled cannon*, has something about it of the impolicy of the householder who obliged a burglar with a wax impression of his street door key. The Japanese are artificers in brass and iron, and for their skill therein might claim, only for their Paganism, to be direct descendants of Tubal Cain. That they are keen-sighted, apt to notice, and apply instantly to their own ends the information they receive, Mr. OLIPHANT has told us, and the present Embassy have brought home the fact to our everyday senses of hearing and seeing. Eschewing baubles, they purchase Colt's revolvers. Turning aside from music and dancing, they study the intricacies of our machinery. Of all the Oriental people, it is admitted that they are the most skilful imitators. The cautious persons, therefore, who ask if we are not too liberal in sending, as patterns, a whole battery of cannons, howitzers and rifles to Jeddo, have some reason for the inquiry. Nor are these weapons alone, with a full account of the process of their manufacture, to be dispatched for the edification of the Tycoon; a variety of machinery for the making of percussion caps, pressing bullets, filling fuses, &c., being also included in this munificent gift from the Naval Department,

We do not imply that the Japanese will take advantage of our liberality in this respect, or will use our own weapons, or others that they may manufacture like unto them, for any purpose of aggression toward our vessels of commerce, when they visit the shores of Japan. But it is worth consideration whether, in our praiseworthy efforts to establish intimate commercial relations with that country, we have not unwittingly put into the hands of the Japanese the best possible means of perpetuating that system of exclusiveness which the whole Christian world is so anxious to break down.

THE SENTIMENT OF VENETIA.—Venice though dumb still speaketh. On the 5th of June Marshal VAILLANT, the commander of the French forces still in Italy, visited the ancient and heroic city of the Doges. No sooner was his arrival known than the word went round in all the circles of Venetian society. On Monday night the Marshal reached the *Albergo di' Europa*; and on Tuesday morning visitors of the highest rank began to call at his hotel and leave their cards. This silent demonstration continued throughout the two days of his stay, and by Wednesday evening two thousand cards had been received. On the same evening a magnificent bouquet, in which the red, white and blue of France predominated, was left at the Marshal's hotel in the name of the ladies of Venice. Whenever the Marshal left his hotel, the middle and lower classes in their turn, took up this strange and silent testimony against the Austrian. Wherever he went every hat was raised, every head uncovered; till the gallant soldier who had faced the foes of Italy so fearlessly on the field of battle, found himself at last unable to endure the mute appeal of a noble Italian people, upon whom the sun of independence has not yet been suffered to rise. He cut short his visit to Venice on the 8th.

Minor Topics.

—Mr. RANNEY, whose note we published yesterday, is entirely mistaken in supposing that we have mis-stated the facts of his case, or done him any injustice. He was tried and convicted in the Court of Sessions; he appealed to the Supreme Court for a new trial,—and when that was refused he was duly sentenced to confinement in the State Prison. His application for a new trial is to be carried to the Court of Appeals, by way of appeal from the Supreme Court: and until this is decided we presume the execution of the sentence will be suspended. There is nothing in all this at all inconsistent with what we have said on the subject. If a new trial is granted, Mr. RANNEY will have another chance to disprove the charges against him. If not, he must serve out his sentence. We are not aware that we have expressed any opinions as to his guilt. The charge is, that he required deposits of money from persons whom he promised to employ as agents,—and that he afterwards refused to employ them, or to refund the money they had deposited as security,—the inference being that the promise of employment was merely a pretext in order to obtain their money. If the offence was clearly proved it deserved severe punishment. If there was any doubt about the fact, Mr. RANNEY is entitled to the benefit of it. Meantime we wish our authorities would show half the rigor and decision in regard to the ticket-swindling, mock auction, and other villainies openly practiced with complete impunity, which they have brought to bear upon this case.

—After the many persecutions to which they have been subjected in other cities, it must be pleasant for the Japanese to find rest and freedom from wearisome and obtruded civilities. Our visitors may now be seen walking Broadway like regular habitués; they excite no unpleasant attention, and are viewed by other pedestrians with a well-bred air of curiosity which speaks volumes for metropolitan manners. Even the little boys seem to have an intuitive perception that the dignity and fair fame of the City is at stake, and refrain from following the strangers in their walks. If they ventured through the Park it is true that the peripatetic boot-blacking establishments might trudge along in their wake, and, ignoring the fact that the strangers' shoes are made of straw, insist upon giving them a polish; but other than the vociferous "shine 'em up, Sir," the Kamis would experience no obtrusiveness nor inconvenience. They have already expressed their eminent satisfaction with this new order of things, and intimate a desire of not leaving New-York until their final departure for home. If they do not carry away grateful impressions of what they term the Jeddo of America, their own declarations are not to be believed.

—We published a very long communication yesterday from some one who apparently had a very earnest and sincere desire to defend Dr CHEEVER from the strictures of the TIMES. We fear his excellent intention may have been somewhat balked by his still stranger eagerness to be excessively severe upon the TIMES. We have done what probably few of our readers have—perused his communication—and shall doubtless do him a service by stating its purport. It embodies just two corrections of statements which have appeared in our columns; first, that Dr. CHEEVER preached a certain sermon on the Senate's treatment of Mr. HYATT on a Sunday *evening* instead of morning; and, secondly, that Dr. GEO. B. CHEEVER did not sign the petition for Mr. HYATT's release. Both statements we believe are correct, and we take pleasure in giving our correspondent the benefit of them. In regard to the petition, we were misled by the announcement of the telegraph, which evidently was not aware that there are *two* CHEEVERS in the field,—and that the signer of the petition was the brother of the "ecclesiastical Hampden," of the Church of the Puritans. We should have made the correction more promptly had our attention been directed to it sooner,—as we have not the slightest disposition to do Dr. C. any injury in the matter.

—Conjugal manners in Havana must be in a pleasingly primitive state. As a lady of eminent respectability was circulating through the streets of that Cuban city, a man rushed up and dismantled her person of watch and diamond jewelry, crying in angry and reproachful tones: "Here you are, decked out in all the jewelry I have worked so hard to give you; paying visits, I suppose, to your lovers; but give me the jewelry and go your way; I will have nothing more to do with you." Several young men stood near, and viewed the transaction complacently. On being reproached by the lady for permitting her to be robbed in their presence, they replied that from his language and manner they thought the man to be her husband. Marital manners in Havana must be in a deplorable condition, indeed, to have warranted such a supposition. Missionaries from Fifth-avenue, with a few hand-books of etiquette, might work a delightful change in Cuban society.

—The Trojani of old were, undoubtedly much astonished by the introduction of a body of soldiers within their gates, concealed beneath the inoffensive exterior of a wooden horse; but it is questionable if their suprise equalled that which lately fell upon the citizens of modern Troy in the shape of a shower of stones. The streets of that quiet little village must be in a lamentable condition, indeed, if it has become necessary for the clouds thus to macadamize them, gratuitously. *Savans*, who have examined the stones, pronounce them to be Lake Superior agates; which of course constitute a superior material for paving purposes. It is suggested, however, that this shower is a revival of the spelling-book story; that the heavens, wearied of pelting the Trojans with mild admonitions to mend their ways, have at length determined to try what virtue there is in stones. It is easy to imagine that several eminent Trojani were much astonished the morning after the shower to awake and find a Superior pebble in their hats instead of the accustomed brick.

—All Greece is in arms over a quarrel of rhetoric, and the golden days of the Sophists are reviving in Athens. American horse-railroads are to be introduced into the City of PERICLES, and the delicate Attic mind is seriously exercised over the naturalization of the Latin word "omnibus." The question is whether a new Hellenic phrase shall be applied to these popular conveyances, or whether "omnibus" shall be simply translated into its Greek equivalent. While the thunders of the Turkish Question are once more beginning to mutter menacingly along the Hellespont, it is refreshing to find that the Greeks are so much at leisure and so prosperous as to be able to devote themselves, with all the ardor of their ancestors, to this battle of terminology.

—The city of Hamburg is devoting itself to the good work of promoting a better understanding between man and beast. It has just sent some of its pet swans to make the acquaintance of New-York, and it has now dispatched an envoy from the Hamburg "Society for the Protection of Animals" to Queen Isabella of Spain, begging her to abolish the cruel sport of bull-fighting. It has a strange sound to American ears that the said envoy is described as "speaking Spanish perfectly." This was more than could be said for our own DODGE whom we sent to Madrid to beg for the cession of Cuba. Should the benevolent Hamburgers carry their point, we hope the bulls and neat cattle generally will hold a Convention and pass them a vote of thanks.

—The Spanish journals record a most remarkable case of wasted labor in the chirographical achievement of a certain Señor MARTA, who has contrived to write out the whole novel of DON QUIXOTE upon a single sheet of paper, such as the Spaniards use for making their *cigarettes*. This task occupied two years of hard work with the microscope, and has cost the writer the sight of one of his eyes. It would not be easy to imagine a worse misuse of time and patience than this.

—Col. MAHONEY, extensively engaged in the importation of jackasses, has recently landed seventeen at Charleston. It is a great pity that they had not arrived in time to lift up their voices with their illustrious fellows, but "better late than never." It is the intention of the owner to distribute them throughout East Tennessee. They will immediately prove valuable additions to the settlers already there, and we congratulate Parson BROWNLOW on this accession to his flock.

A paper published at the extreme South bids DOUGLAS remember MILO's end, and, for fear that the Senator's memory may be at fault, the editor adds an explanatory postscript telling him that "MILO's end" was

"Wedged in that *timber* which he strove to rend."

This looks as if the South expected to catch DOUGLAS in a trap made of a *split rail.*

—The Emperor NAPOLEON has just appointed Dr. CREUTZER-RESSERTS, a distinguished writer on politecal economy, Consul of France at Manchester. No French Consul has ever before been stationed in that city, and the appointment is regarded with reason as a tribute to the services of the Manchester men in bringing about the late commercial treaty between France and England.

—The Editor of the Louisville *Journal*, when he finds himself out of the "pale" of all parties, intends to sit, like Diogenes, in a tub. We fear that, like Diogenes, he will have to leave his tub to place his finger on an honest man.

A NEW SERIAL OF ART.—Mr. GEORGE WARD NICHOLS, already favorably known to the artists and amateurs of New-York, has just issued the first number of a new artistic serial, in which our painters are to speak for themselves in the most literal sense. By means of auto-lithographic drawings the best works of our best men are to be put in this serial within the reach of all. The idea is an excellent one, and the first number realizes it admirably. This number contains four prints—a characteristic figure, "Marguerite," by EASTMAN JOHNSON; a view of the Bay of Naples, by GEORGE L. BROWN; a clever composition, the "Ford," by BELLOWS; and an altogether charming reproduction by RONDEL of Mr. GEORGE INNESS' noble picture of "Twilight." This picture, of which we spoke several months since in terms of the sincerest praise, reappeared in the Academy exhibition, where it shone by contrast, and although stupidly ill hung, commanded the universal verdict of competent connoisseurs as the finest landscape in the collection. Mr. NICHOLS has done good service to art in transferring the quiet power and vital glow of this extraordinary painting through Mr. RONDEL's skill to the chiaroscuro of the lithograph. If the enterprise thus begun is followed up as well the "Porte-Crayon" must become an "institution" in the land.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Adjournment of Congress—The Salary System of Paying Members—The President and the Covode Committee—Presidential Prospects.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 26, 1860.

The sage observation that "People have a great deal of human nature in them," finds a new illustration in a high quarter. When honorable Members of Congress were compensated for their eminent services to the public by the moderate allowance of $8 per diem, they always managed to protract the sessions to August or September, and I believe that in 1850 the session lasted until October. It was then deemed a matter of supreme importance that the affairs of the nation should be attended to, however much individual interests and conveniences might suffer, and gentlemen of all parties and sections were ready to sacrifice themselves on the altar of patriotism. But the adoption of the plan of compensation by a yearly salary, I regret to say, has wrought a wonderful change in the views of honorable Representatives and Senators, and they are now unwilling to give as much time to the public for $3,000 per annum as they formerly gave for less than half that sum. Like other laborers in humbler spheres, they displayed double diligence when employed by the job, but when paid by the day they were not indisposed to protract the engagement as long as decency would allow. The late session, if we deduct the time spent in organizing, has lasted less than five months. Prior to the adoption of the salary system, nine months was scarcely above the average duration of the first session of a Congress.

It may be alleged that members now attend to business with more strictness than formerly, and consequently make greater progress. This may be the case as it regards Committees, but I perceive no such improvement in the open proceedings of the two Houses. There is the same, and even greater disorder, recklessness and levity; less of debate, in the proper sense of the term, upon the question before the body, and more of heavy, indigestible, set speeches, addressed to Buncombe, prepared, and often printed beforehand. This last censure peculiarly attaches to the House of Representatives, where, if anywhere, the country has a right to look for spontaneous, earnest and pertinent discussions upon the questions at issue before the body. The abuse of obtaining leave to print speeches is a legitimate fruit of the heavy and stupid practice of reading. All parties feel that to sit still for a whole hour and hear a dull fellow read a dull speech, which perhaps was prepared for him by some one else, is an intolerable bore; and there are few whose constitutional or economical scruples are proof against the temptation to escape the infliction by granting leave to print. The result is, that windy and noisy as Congress has become, it is inadequate, abbreviated as the sessions now are, to afford vent to the dull dissertations upon abstract questions which its members send forth to their constituents; and the *Congressional Globe* has been instituted as a sort of Third House, where the asses can show their ears to the public twenty columns in length, without personal inconvenience to their honorable associates.

I am not among those who carp at the high salaries paid to members of Congress. Three thousand dollars per annum is not too much compensation for a man of talents and character sufficient to represent a hundred thousand people, and participate in making laws for a great nation. But I submit that experience has shown the imperfection of the law as it now stands, and that an amendment should be added, fixing the length of the sessions, and deducting from the salary a certain *per diem*, if the public business can be transacted in less time. It has always seemed to me that too much business is thrown upon the first session, by the brief space of time into which the second is compressed. When the fiscal year was coincident with the civil, there was a propriety in postponing the commencement of the sessions of Congress to December; but since the adoption of the present arrangement, the convenience of Government and people, it appears to me, would be promoted by the assemblage of that body in October or November.

Notwithstanding the deep solicitude felt in this community for the passage of the appropriation for the water works, and the gratification at the result, there is a proneness in the minds of candid men to admit that the President's objection to the bill, based on the encroachment upon his prerogative by Congress, as it regards the appointment of Capt. MEIGS, is well founded. His protest, which was read on the eve of adjournment amid noise and confusion, could not be distinctly heard, and I have not had time to examine it.

Still less attention and respect were paid to the protest against the report of the Covode Committee. For violence of invective, and undignified retort, it excels anything in the shape of a State paper which has ever emanated from the Executive branch of the Government. Our venerable President has an abiding faith in that Fort Du Quesne letter of his, and will not tolerate the production of any facts going to show an incongruity between his theory and practice. He makes no specific denials, but simply protests against the right of Congress to inquire into his conduct. As a reply to the President's protest, I will simply quote what President POLK, of whose Cabinet Mr. BUCHANAN was a member, said in a message to the House of Representatives during the first session of the Twenty-ninth Congress:

"If the House of Representatives, *as the grand inquest of the nation*, should at any time have reason to believe that there had been malversation in office by an improper use or application of the public money, *by a public officer*, and should *think proper to instigate an inquiry into* the matter, all the archives and papers of the Executive Department, *public and private*, would be subject to the inspection and control *of a Committee of their body*," &c.

The President so far forgets the dignity of his position as to speak of the Investigating Committee as "the Covode Committee," while the flippant illustrations drawn from works of literature, and even from the current popular slang, cause the protest to read more like a slashing partisan editorial than a State paper. The temper and decorum of the Presidential phillipic may be inferred from the following sentence: "Thus for months," says the President, "whilst doing my best at one end of the avenue to perform my high and responsible duties to the country, has there been a Committee of the House of Representatives in session at the other end of the avenue, *spreading a drag-net*, without the shadow of authority from the House, over the whole Union, to catch any disappointed man *willing to malign my character*—and all this in secret conclave."

The withdrawal of Mr. FITZPATRICK is significant of the fate of Douglasism in the South, and utterly demoralizes the organization. The prompt substitution of Ex-Gov. JOHNSON, of Georgia, in place of the Alabama Senator, will be very far from restoring the modicum of spirit and prestige with which it left Baltimore. Douglasism in the South will be utterly crushed betwixt the upper and nether mill-stones of Southern pride and prejudice, and not three weeks will elapse before every man in that section who indulges any well-grounded aspirations for popular favor will wash his hands of all contamination with Popular Sovereignty and its champion. Already this overwhelming tide of Southern feeling has began to show itself, in the resignation of Mr. CLUSKEY, a Georgian, of the office of Secretary to the "National Executive Committee." Mr. C. is a devoted friend of Mr. DOUGLAS, and an enterprising young politician, but he finds it utterly useless, I suppose, to stem the current of opinion against his favorite. I understand that Mr. PRIOR, also, has signified his acquiescence in the Southern nominations. So it will be with all of those who have anything at stake, while the remainder will probably go over to the support of BELL and EVERETT. To what extent this defection will be carried, it is difficult to say; but the probabilities are that more than one Southern State will vote for the "Constitutional Union" nominees. The truth is that Douglasism in the South is only a little less odious than Republicanism; while, as between the representatives of these parties, Mr. LINCOLN is regarded with far less animosity than Mr. DOUGLAS by the great body of the Southern "Democracy." This state of things in the South will be more and more clearly manifest as the canvass progresses; and the effect must be the loss at the North of the large class of votes which always gravitate unerringly to the strong side. The Douglasites in the Free States reciprocate with interest the aversion of the South, and declare their preference for LINCOLN over the candidate of the seceders. It is, therefore, probable that, should Mr. DOUGLAS be at length constrained by self-respect to withdraw from the contest, his friends will, almost in a body, go over to the Republicans. "To this complexion it will come at last," I am inclined to predict.

All parties here regard the election of LINCOLN as a foregone conclusion; and, what is strange, as the inevitable event begins to cast its shadow before, there has arisen an emulous struggle between the two wings of the disorganized Democracy, in professions of allegiance to the Union "in any contingency." Mr. DOUGLAS, in his Saturday night speech to his friends, arraigned the seceders as disunionists, who in a certain contingency were ready to dissolve the Union. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, last night, in addressing his friends, repelled the charge indignantly; and Mr. YANCEY, of Alabama, superabounded with a patriotism as wide and as long as the whole Union. He defied his enemies, persecutors and slanderers to produce a word or line he had ever uttered or written calculated to substantiate the charge. For one, I am willing to accept these disclaimers, and to construe whatever may have been said heretofore of a seemingly different import as mere Pickwickian sallies, which good taste and correct feeling would cover with the vail of oblivion. It is enough to know that the country will be safe, and the Union safe, whatever may be the result of the Presidential election.

OBSERVER.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Pike's Peak Express.

THE LATE INDIAN BATTLE—MINING NEWS.

The Pike's Peak Express arrived here this evening with $11,353 in gold dust and dates to June 21. The reported death of LITTLE RAVEN, chief of the Arapahoes, in the recent battle with the Utes, proves to be false. His brother was severely wounded. The Arapahoes lost five killed and 32 wounded. They captured four Utes' children and 63 ponies. The loss of the Utes is not known.

The latest advices from the Arkansas state that crowds are rushing into the California Gulch mines and realizing from fifteen to twenty dollars per day to the man. Emigrants going to the California Gulch and finding they cannot obtain claims there without a large amount of ready money, make no effort to discover claims for themselves, but leave, cursing the country. The weather is extremely warm and dry. The Missouri is very high and still rising.

Disaster on Lake Michigan.

EXPLOSION OF THE PROPELLER KENOSHA—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 27.

The propeller *Kenosha*, of the Collingwood and Chicago line, exploded her boiler off Sheboygan, yesterday morning, instantly killing CURTIS BURTON, of Cleveland, clerk, and MICHAEL CAREY, of Buffalo, first engineer. Three deck hands and the chambermaid were dangerously injured. The *Kenosha* was towed into Milwaukee this morning, by the steamer *Huron*.

CHICAGO, P. M.

The following are also among the killed by the explosion of the propeller *Kenosha*: Ralph Shepard, of Buffalo, engineer; Margaret Sharp, of Cleveland, chambermaid; Denny Mahon, of Buffalo, deck-hand; Daniel Carey, fireman, and another deck-hand, name unknown.

Robert Cragen, second-mate, is dangerously injured.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

THIRTEEN MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCILS OF PITTSBURG GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

LANCASTER, Penn., Wednesday, June 27.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania met to-day in answer to the writ of attachment for contempt on the part of the authorities of Alleghany County. The Sheriff produced thirteen members of the Pittsburgh Councils who refused to vote on the levy tax to pay the interest on the Chartiers Valley Railroad Bonds. The Court appointed Judges SMYSER, of Montgomery, and LONG, of Lancaster, Commissioners to hear the answers of the Councilmen, if desirous to purge themselves of contempt.

The Commissioners reported the answers of thirteen Councilmen to the Court, and the Court adjudged them guilty of contempt. Each was held in the sum of $1,000 to answer at the Fall term of the Court at Pittsburgh. Attachments have been issued against twelve other members of the Councils, and a writ will be issued to show cause why attachments should not issue against the entire body. This will bring all the Councilmen before the Supreme Court next Fall.

Kidnapping a Negro.

WASHINGTON, Fayette Co., Ohio, June 27.

Quite an excitement was created here this morning by the kidnapping of a negro named JOHN MARSHALL by three men, who arrived by the midnight train from Cincinnati. They registered their names as J. G. ANDREWS, JAMES FRANCIS and GEORGE HOPE. They took their man about 6 o'clock this morning, and started, it is supposed, for Cincinnati, without taking him before the authorities. Deputy-Sheriff JOHNSON and Constable BLACKMORE are in hot pursuit. Nothing had been heard from them up to 4 o'clock this afternoon. MARSHALL has lived here for the last five years, and was supposed to be free. His story is that he was born a slave, but emancipated when a boy, and removed to Brown County, where he has resided until coming here. He is about 28 years of age.

The Vermont Republican State Convention.

NOMINATIONS FOR STATE OFFICERS.

RUTLAND, Vt., Wednesday, June 27.

The Republican State Convention assembled here to-day, and nominated Hon. ERASTUS FAIRBANKS, of St. Johnsbury, for Governor; JOHN B. PAGE, of Rutland, for Treasurer; WM. HENRY, of Bellows Falls, and H. G. ROOT, of Bennington, for Electors; and H. H. Baxter, of Rutland; J. G. Smith, of St. Albans; George C. Shepherd, of Montpelier; R. W. Clark, of Brattleboro, and A. J. Rowell, of Troy, the State Committee. The Convention was very largely attended.

Congressional Nomination in Michigan.

PORT HURON, Mich., Wednesday, June 27.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District have nominated Hon. E. H. THOMPSON, of Genesee County, for Congress.

ANN ARBOR, Wednesday, June 27.

BRADLEY S. GRANGER has been nominated by the Republicans of the First District for Congress.

Congressional Nomination in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 27.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Third District of Illinois met at Bloomington to-day and nominated OWEN LOVEJOY, by acclamation, for reelection.

Non-Arrival of the Great Eastern.

SANDY HOOK, Wednesday, June 27—11 P. M.

There are as yet no signs of the steamship *Great Eastern*. Wind moderate and blowing from the West. Weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, Wednesday, June 27, 12½ P. M.

There are still no signs of the *Great Eastern*. Wind moderate and S. W. Weather cloudy and hazy.

The Niagara Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 27.

The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara* sailed at 1 o'clock this afternoon with five passengers for Halifax and 89 for Liverpool. She goes out in charge of Mr. GOOCH, first officer, Capt. MILLER not having recovered from his late severe illness. Capt. M. goes out in her. She has $275,000 in specie.

Arrest for Forgery in Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 27.

A young man named JOHN J. GIBBENS, hailing from New-York, is in trouble here, for attempting to pass a forged check purporting to be signed by A. T. STEWART, of New-York. Failing to find bail in the sum of $1,000, he has been locked up for trial. The check is for $270, and is drawn on the American Exchange Bank.

Death of a Policeman from Wounds by a Burglar.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 27.

Policeman LOUGHERY, of Cambridgeport, died last night from stabs inflicted by the burglar HURLBY. HURLBY is in jail.

Suicide of a Merchant.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Wednesday, June 27.

HENRY S. KELLOGG, hardware merchant, and for many years a resident of this city, committed suicide this morning by drowning himself. Financial difficulties are supposed to have been the cause.

Two Persons Killed at New-Bedford.

NEW-BEDFORD, Wednesday, June 27.

CALVIN STAPLES, a highly esteemed citizen, and another man, were instantly killed this afternoon, by the falling of a derrick. Several others were injured.

The Practice Ship Plymouth.

NORFOLK, Va., Wednesday, June 27.

The Practice ship *Plymouth* sailed to-day for Fayal, Cadiz, Madeira, etc. She will be absent about three months.

Weather Report.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Wednesday, June 27.

Wind W., raining and a dense fog. The weather was fine at 11 o'clock last night.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 27—6 P. M.

FLOUR market less active, but easier for ordinary grades: sales 2,000 bbls. WHEAT in good demand, and steady: sales 33,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 15@$1 16; 4,000 bushels white Indiana at $1 35. CORN steady, and in fair demand; sales 56,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois at 56c.@56½c. OATS in moderate demand; sales 16,000 bushels, at 33½c., delivered. WHISKY steady; sales 150 bbls., at 20c. *Canal Freights*—40c. on Flour, 11½c. on Wheat, 10½c. on Corn, to New-York. *Imports*—3,000 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 56,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats. *Exports*—500 bbls. Flour, 61,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 27.

FLOUR very dull. WHEAT firm and 1c.@2c. lower; sales 1,500 bush. No. 2 Spring, at $1 07, in store. CORN active at 48c.@48½c., in store. OATS dull at 27½c. in store. RECEIPTS—900 bbls. Flour, 15,500 bush. Wheat, 165,000 bush. Corn, 3,200 bush. Oats. Shipped—500 bbls. Flour, 400 bush. Wheat, 74,000 bush. Corn. FREIGHTS—5c. on Corn to Buffalo.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 27.

FLOUR firm at $5 50@$5 87½ for superfine. WHEAT firm at $1 45@$1 55 for white, and $1 35@$1 40 for red. CORN steady. PROVISIONS generally closed with an advancing tendency. BACON active; sides, 10½c.; shoulders, 8½c.@8¾c. WHISKY scarce, at 21c.@22c.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 27.

FLOUR steady; Howard-street, $5 50; WHEAT firm and in demand; new red, $1 50; old ditto, $1 30@$1 40; white, $1 40@$1 60. CORN steady. PROVISIONS steady, at former rates. WHISKY dull, at 20½c.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 27.

FLOUR unchanged, at $4 70@$5 for superfine. WHISKY 17½c. SHOULDERS, 8½c.@10½c. MONEY market easy. Sight Exchange on New-York unaltered.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 27.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives 96½; Reading Railroad, no sales; Morris Canal, 54¾; Long Island Railroad, 12¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38¼. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

THE JAPANESE IN NEW-YORK.

Almost a Call at Mayor Wood's House—The Princes Visit at the Astor Library—Reception of the Ethnological Society and Families of the Common Council—Presents for the Tycoon, &c.

During the reception of the Japanese by Mayor WOOD at the City Hall, his Honor took occasion to invite the Embassy to his residence at Bloomingdale, leaving to them the determination of the day for the visit. It appears that several days were spoken of for the purpose, during the past week, and for some reason yet unexplained, the Princes determined upon yesterday, at 2 P. M., as the appropriate time for calling upon his Honor.

The Common Council Committee thought the matter so definitely settled that Alderman BOOLE dressed himself in a new suit, Councilman LENT appeared in his famous blue coat, and VAN TINE displayed himself with his whiskers arranged in exquisite taste, while the spotless trowsers, immaculate cravats, and virgin kids of the balance of the Committee, denoted that something unusual was in progress. But, in the midst of the preparations, somebody read in the TIMES that Mayor WOOD was in Washington only the night before, busily engaged in the difficult task of trying to consolidate the Northern Democracy. Here was a dilemma. And, lo, again, another item disclosed the fact that the Mayor's carpet-bag had been coveted by an indiscreet thief, and the question arose—"If the Mayor's carpet-bag is here, is it not likely that the Mayor himself is on hand? Possibly his Honor, with his usual high sense of public duty, had ridden all night from Washington in order to be at his post to-day! A messenger was immediately dispatched to inform the Mayor of the intentions of the Embassy and Common Council Committee to call upon him in the afternoon whether he was there or not! The messenger found the Mayor in his office, blissfully ignorant of the whole affair. He only knew that no notice had been given him of the intended visit; his children alone were in the house, he was himself going out of town, and begged the Committee to postpone the visit, which was accordingly postponed indefinitely, and perhaps forever. In lieu of it, the Princes started on a ride to High Bridge, but after a visit to the Astor Library the party returned owing to the illness of Capt. DUPONT.

The visit to the Astor Library was one of great interest. They were accompanied by Mr. PORTMAN, and the Japanese interpreter, and a Committee of the City Corporation. A Committee of the Trustees of the Library were in attendance, who addressed them, through Mr. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES, their Chairman, as follows:

"The Japanese Embassy are most respectfully and cordially welcomed by the Trustees of the Astor Library to the institution under their charge, which was established for the benefit not alone of New-York or America, but of all mankind, of whatever nation or race. Its founder made it free to all. He gave it to Asia as well as America, and it now belongs to *you* (bowing to the Ambassadors) as much as to *us*. The Library, though not yet twenty years old, has already collected large portions of the history, the literature, the written records of the deeds, the thoughts and the acts of all civilized ages and races. It now possesses books in more than one hundred tongues, including, of course, the language of your own refined and powerful Empire of Japan. It will be our pleasant duty, and that of our successors, to keep the Library always open for the gratification, convenience and instruction of any of the inhabitants of your very interesting country, who may at any time be led by business or curiosity to visit America, your nearest neighbor of the European race."

The chief Librarian, Dr. COGSWELL, who has recently sailed for Europe, being, of course, unable to receive them, the well-filled shelves of the library were exhibited to the Princes by Messrs. STRAZNICKY and NORTON, assistant Librarians. The volumes brought especially under their notice were examined by them with great interest, especially the alcoves devoted to Oriental history, art and literature. The splendid engravings and illustrations in these and other works, gratified them exceedingly. They examined, with a peculiar interest, the works in the library, which were in the Japanese and Chinese languages, including the dictionaries, grammars, maps, &c.; and the paleographic *fac similes* of the writing of different ages and nations, with the extensive collection of engraved plans of mechanical structures, which accompanies the publication of the British Patent Office, they were much delighted. The censor took ample notes relative to all that was shown them. They remained nearly two hours in the Library, and at their departure the Committee of the Trustees presented to the Embassy three volumes, containing the catalogue of the library, as far as printed, in magnificent binding. These were received with demonstrations of gratification, and delivered to the care of the attendants.

Yesterday morning the Embassy received a delegation of the Ethnological Society, consisting of President GEO. FOLSOM, Messrs. EWBANK, STERLING, Prof. DWIGHT, Dr. WYNNE, Mr. COTHEAL, Mr. GAJANI, FRANK MOORE and others. Prof. SILLIMAN, SR., of New-Haven, Mr. LOSEY, the Austrian Consul, Dr. DAVIS, Rev. Dr. SPENCER, Mr. C. WELFORD, Mr. SAMUEL WETMORE and Mr. G. P. WETMORE were also present. The interview consisted simply of a formal introduction of each of the gentlemen to the chief Ambassadors, and the cordial shaking by the hand of each. Subsequent to this interview the families of members of the Common Council, mainly ladies, were introduced, each having an opportunity of shaking hands with the Ambassadors. About fifty ladies were thus introduced. "TOMMY" was visible in one of the parlors a short time, by the interposition of Councilman VAN TINE, and was the subject of the customary attentions. A small party of the officers yesterday visited the residence of Ex-Mayor MICKLE, at Bayside, and another portion visited the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. Those who ventured unattended into the street, were less annoyed by curious crowds than at any time since the arrival of the Embassy in the country. The rumored arrival of the *Great Eastern* seemed completely to eclipse the waning interest in the Japanese.

It is said that six thousand cucumbers have been ordered for the Japanese stores on the *Niagara*. If the voyage takes a hundred days this would allow but sixty cucumbers a day, or about four to each of the sixteen higher officials. The princes will doubtless miss on the passage the gastronomic genius of the Messrs LELAND.

A large delegation of the Japanese, including many of the chief dignitaries, visited yesterday the establishment of S. C. HERRING & Co., on Broadway, and spent a long time in the examination of the stock. They were not accompanied by an interpreter, but contrived to get along very well, by locking money and valuables in the different safes, and then unlocking them with great glee. Mr. HERRING explained the use of jeweler's safes by locking watches and jewelry in the drawers. Their expressions of delight, in broken English, were very hearty: "No fire," "no burn," "no tief." They were particularly pleased with the safe belonging to TOWNSEND HARRIS, which was in the fire that destroyed his Consular Office, at Japan, and preserved his books and papers uninjured. It was sent home to be repaired, or a new one sent to replace it. Mr. HERRING was well pleased with his visitors, and made a present of a first-class safe to one of the Embassy, who had it sent on board the *Niagara*. It was marked in Japanese, "Matsmoto Samojo," "Jeddo," "Japan." HERRING'S Patent Safes have an established reputation in the Japanese Empire, from the fact that the fire above referred to destroyed the whole building, but the contents of the safe were preserved entire.

Mr. L. DECKER presented the Embassy, for the use of the Tycoon, last evening at the Metropolitan Hotel, with a fine billiard table, valued at $600. An appropriate address was made to the Princes by Mr. W. J. A. FULLER, on the part of Mr. DECKER, was translated into Dutch by Mr. PORTMAN, and thence into Japanese by the interpreter. The Chief Ambassador briefly but cordially acknowledged the gift, and promised to present it to the Tycoon immediately on his return to Japan.

New-Yorkers Abroad.

A PROMINENT POLITICIAN ON TRIAL FOR FORGERY

From the Pittsburgh Chronicle, June 23.

In the Criminal Court, this forenoon, the much-talked-of case of the Commonwealth *vs.* J. DILLAYE, indicted for forgery, was brought up for trial, Messrs. MILLER and COLLIER appearing for the prosecution, and Mr. SWARTZWELDER for the defence. The defendant is a prominent New-York politician, and some time last year came here with S. G. LANGDON for the purpose of purchasing some of the stock of the Monongahela Bank, then about to be organized. Arrived here, they were introduced to Mr. JONES, of the Citizen's Bank, who cashed for LANGDON two certified certificates of deposit on the Exchange Bank of New-York for $27,000. The money was handed over to DILLAYE, and a day or two after the parties went to McKeesport, where they invested the whole amount in the stock of the Monongahela Valley Bank. Mr. JONES, in the meantime, had forwarded the certificates to New-York, and was a good deal surprised to learn that they were both forgeries, and that LANGDON had no account whatever with the institution. Hurrying to McKeesport, he got there a short time after the money had been invested, but on stating the facts of the case to the officers of the Bank, it was promptly and properly returned him, and he came back to the city with a far lighter heart than when he left it.

DILLAYE, when he heard that the certificates were forgeries, protested earnestly that he had no knowledge of their character, and so satisfied were the officers of the bank of his sincerity, that he was afterward elected a director of the institution. LANGDON, however, as soon as he found that JONES had come to M'Keesport, rightly conjectured that his visit bode him no good; so sneaking out of the house by a back door, he ran away, leaving his baggage behind him. He was not arrested for several months afterward, and it is only a short time since he was tried for the forgery. The evidence of his rascality was overwhelming, and the jury convicting him of having uttered the certificates, knowing them to be forgeries, he was sent to the Penitentiary for three years. DILLAYE was too ill to be tried then, and hence the delay in the case. He holds that he was not a party to the fraud in any way, and was only made aware of the character of the certificates when Mr. JONES appeared in M'Keesport.

A Down-Town Merchant, having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of homœopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby and overcome the prejudices of the mother.

Whisky.—S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY SALT RIVER BOURBON. Sold by all druggists.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.

Ashcroft's Low Water Detector.

FOR PREVENTING THE EXPLOSION OF STEAM BOILERS.

The only reliable invention in the world that is infallible for this purpose.

ASHCROFT & CO., No. 50 John-st., New-York.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Removal.

BALL, BLACK & CO., in vacating their old premises, corner Broadway and Murray sts., will close for a few days preparatory to opening their new store, corner of Broadway and Prince sts., of which due notice will be given.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

George B. Sloat & Co.'s

CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STICH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

Thos. J. Jones, formerly at No. 10 Maiden-lane, would be happy to see the Firework patrons of that establishment at No. 172 Broadway, corner of Maiden-lane, where Edge's genuine goods are kept.

Great Fire in Georgia.

"THE BEST SAFE WINS!"

GREENSBORO', Geo., June 6, 1860.

Messrs. HERRING & Co.—*Gentlemen*: In the extensive fire which occurred in this place on the night of the 26th March last our store was entirely consumed. We had in the store one of your Champion Safes, in which was deposited our money, books, and papers. After the fire was over it was taken out of the ruins and opened. All the contents were preserved, the binding of the books only being curled by steam. We think them now *the best safe made*. Very respectfully,

JOHNSON & PORTER.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES, the most perfect and reliable security from fire ever known, can be purchased in this City only at No. 251 BROADWAY, CORNER MURRAY-ST.

$1,000 REWARD is offered to any person who will show that a Herring's Patent Safe has ever failed to preserve its contents in any accidental fire.

Spurious Imitations of "Artusalron, or Cream of Tartar Substitute," having been put into market, we hereby caution the public against purchasing the dangerous adulterations.

None genuine unless bearing our trade-mark, "Artusalron." SACKETT, BELCHER & CO., Nos. 28 and 30 Reade-st., N. Y.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye—the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Japanese Embassy.

The only really fine Photographs and Stereoscopic Pictures of these distinguished visitors, can be had at C. D. FREDRICKS & CO., Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway.

Ladies' Shoes.—Those about visiting the country—and, in fact, those who are not—should remember that CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., can always supply you with excellent Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, &c., of the finest quality, and made of the best material.

The Stereoscopic Emporium.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. *Catalogues* sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.

VIEWS OF RESIDENCES AND OUT-DOOR GROUPS TAKEN.

Meyer's Miraculous

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Is the only sure exterminator of Rats and Rice, Garden Insects, Ants, Roaches and Water Bugs. Principal Dépôt No. 612 Broadway. Sold by all respectable druggists.

Barry's Tricopherous

is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

John B. Dunham.

OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st., New-York.

Shirts.—Fine and cross-plait French bosom shirts, ready-made and made to order from measure. French and English Neck Ties of the latest importation. L. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts.

Ladies for the Country, wishing for Themselves and Families Gaiter Boots and Shoes of all the various styles, must not forget to call on MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

MARRIED.

DEAN—VAN CLEEF.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 27, at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st., by Rev. Dr. Dewitt, JOSEPH L. DEAN, of Harlem, to CARRIE, youngest daughter of Isaac Van Cleef, of this City.

TORRANCE—PEET.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 27, by Rev. B. C. Cutler, D. D., HENRY TORRANCE to SARAH CREIGHTON, daughter of F. T. Peet, Esq., of Brooklyn.

WATERBURY—WENDELL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 27, at the Church on the Heights, by Rev. Dr. Bethune, CHARLES H. WATERBURY, of New-York, to CATALINA, daughter of the late H. C. Wendell, of Albany.

GOULD—SMITH.—In Setauket, L. I., on Sunday, June 24, at Caroline Church, by Rev. F. M. Noll, WILLIAM ORVILLE GOULD to CAROLINE ELIZABETH SMITH, both of Stony Brook, L. I.

☞ Foreign papers please copy.

BRANDT—BEADLE.—In Newtown, L. I., on Tuesday, June 26, by Rev. Thos. D. Hoover, at the residence of the bride's father, Clermont-terrace, CARL L. BRANDT to ISABEL, only daughter of Thomas D. Beadle, Esq.

DIED.

GIBSON.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 26, ISAAC GIBSON, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 227 Lexington-av., on Friday next, June 29, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. The funeral services will be held, in the Church of St. John the Baptist, Lexington-av., corner 35th-st.

ELLIOTT.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 26, JOHN HOWARD, eldest son of Margaret A. and John H. Elliott, aged 6 years 4 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock M., from the residence of his father, No. 64 East 19th-st., without further invitation.

☞ New Orleans and Mobile papers please copy.

ROGERS.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 27, Mrs. ELIZABETH ROGERS, widow of the late Capt. Henry Rogers, and daughter of the late Jeremiah and Sarah Dobbs, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, at No. 343 Madison st., on Friday afternoon, at 6 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Eastchester for interment on Saturday morning.

O'HARA.—In this City, on Monday, June 25, after a lingering illness ELLEN, wife of Charles H. O'Hara, eldest daughter of Charles Pitt, in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the families are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, from St Bartholomew's Church, corner Lafayette place and Great Jones-st., on Thursday next, June 28, at 11 o'clock.

MAITLAND.—In Clifton, Staten Island, on Monday, June 25, JAMES W. MAITLAND, of the firm of Maitland, Phelps & Co., in the 31st year of his age.

His friends, and those of his father in-law, James A. O'Reilly, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Church of Rev. Dr. Potts, University-place, Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

ADAMS.—In Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, June 26, after a long illness, Mrs. CATHARINE ADAMS, in the 61st year of her age.

The funeral will take place this day, (Thursday,) at her late residence, No. 102 Halsey-st., Newark, N. J., at 2 o'clock, where the relatives and friends are invited to attend.

CARPENTER.—In North Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday, June 27, at the house of her son-in-law, Rev. Wm. H. Knouse, Mrs. MARGARET CARPENTER, wife of Benjamin Carpenter, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Presbyterian Church, White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., on Friday, June 29, at 11 o'clock A. M.

CALLICOT.—In Philadelphia, on Monday, June 25, at his residence, WILLIAM BUTLER CALLICOT, aged 68 years.

His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., for interment.

PEROCHEAU.—In South Bergen, N. J., NUMA PEROCHEAU, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Academy-av., on Friday, June 29, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cars from Jersey City will stop at J. D. Van Winkle's store, Bergen-square.

BARNS.—At Mount Vernon, Westchester County, on Saturday, May 26, at 3½ o'clock A. M., CARRIE W. BARNS, aged 6 years and 1 month. She was endeared to us.

LARSENEUR.—In Benecia, Cal., on Sunday, May 27, CHARLES LARSENEUR, Jr., aged 42 years, formerly of Montreal, C. E.

WADE.—In Savannah, Ga., on Monday, June 25, ANN McKEAN BUCHANAN, relict of the late Col. Richard D. A. Wade, U. S. Army.

NAIRNE.—In Edinburgh, Scotland, on Monday, June 4, KITTIE DUNCAN, aged 2 years, only child of Mr. James Duncan Nairne, New-York.

☞ The funeral of CHARLES B. CROMWELL, whose body has been recovered, will take place this (Thursday) morning, at 9 o'clock, from No. 67 Madison-av. His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend without further notice.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH,
OF THE LEGALIZED
LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 305, June 27, 1860.

12, 9, 22, 16, 44, 26, 1, 37, 20, 67, 3, 64.

Class No. 306, June 27, 1860.

40, 35, 28, 17, 20, 76, 14, 9, 78, 10, 18, 22, 69.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., June 27, 1860.

GEO. C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

PERFECT FITTING

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 SSSSSS       HHHH  HHHH      IIIII
SSS   SSS      HH    HH        III
SSS    SSS     HH    HH        III
 SSS           HH    HH        III
   SSS         HHHHHHHH        III
     SSS       HH    HH        III
SSS    SSS     HH    HH        III
 SSS   SSS     HH    HH        III
  SSSSSS      HHHH  HHHH      IIIII

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 RR    RR    TT   TT   TT   SSS   SSS
 RR     RR        TT       SSS     SSS
 RR    RR         TT        SSS
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 RR   RR          TT            SSS
 RR    RR         TT       SSS     SSS
 RR     RR        TT        SSS   SSS
RRRR   RRRR      TTTT        SSSSSS
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WARD, FROM LONDON,
NO. 387 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
UP STAIRS.

RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Made to Measure at $18 per doz., or Six for $9.

MADE OF NEW-YORK MILLS MUSLIN,

With fine linen bosoms, and warranted as good a Shirt as sold in retail stores at $2 50 each.

ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE MADE, AT $2 EACH.

P. S.—Those who think I cannot make a good shirt for $18 per dozen are mistaken. Here is the cost of one dozen $18 fine shirts:

30 yards of York Mills muslin, at 14½c. per yard	$4 35
7 yards of fine linen, at 50 cents per yard	3 50
Making and cutting	6 00
Laundry, $1; buttons and cotton, 50 cents	1 50
Profit	2 65
Total	$18 00

SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.

Printed directions sent free everywhere, and so easy to understand that any one can take their own measure for shirts. I warrant a good fit. The cash to be paid to the Express Company on receipt of goods.

ON EXHIBITION,
(At their store,)
THE THREE MAGNIFICENT SERVICES OF GLASS IN ROSEWOOD CASES, PRESENTED TO THE
JAPANESE AMBASSADORS,
by
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

THE HOT WEATHER HAS COME.
ICE PITCHERS!—ICE PITCHERS!

A new and beautiful style. Also, a general assortment of elegant Plated Goods for sale.

RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

No. 22 John-st. WM. S. MURRAY.

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BALLOU'S PATENT
IMPROVED FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,
Patented Nov. 1, 1859.
A NEW STYLE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT.

Sent by express to any part of the United States upon receipt, per mail, of the following measures, which will insure a perfect fit, for $12, $15, $18 and $24 per dozen. No order forwarded for less than half a dozen shirts. The measures are as follows:

Neck—The distance around it. *Yoke*—The measures from the point of each shoulder. *Sleeve*—The length from the centre of the back to the wrist, with the arm bent. *Breast*—Distance around the body, under the armpits. *Waist*—Distance around. Also, the length of the shirt.

By sending the above measures we can guarantee you a perfect fit of our new style of the

IMPROVED FRENCH YOKE SHIRT.

Also, Importers and Dealers in

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
BALLOU BROTHERS,
No. 409 Broadway, New-York.

Wholesale orders solicited.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar st.

ENGLISH PENKNIVES,
FROM 25 CENTS EACH TO $10 EACH,
At WILLMER & ROGERS', No. 42 Nassau-st., N. Y.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—Vigorous digestion and pure bile produce nutritious blood, and nutritious blood a healthy frame. Does the victim of a dyspeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and other fluids of the body purified? The great restorative named at the head of this paragraph, will accomplish within a week this desirable revolution in the system, regulating the secretions and the excretions, giving tone to the animal juices which dissolve the food, strengthen every relaxed nerve, muscle and fibre, and brings the whole machinery of vitality into vigorous and healthful play. HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters is sold by all Druggists.

NEW BOOKS.

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL BOOK OF THE YEAR.

MESSRS TICKNOR & FIELDS
PUBLISH THIS DAY,
AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL RECOLLECTIONS
OF THE LATE
CHARLES ROBERT LESLIE, R. A.

Edited by TOM TAYLOR, Esq., with a Prefatory Essay upon Leslie as an Artist, and a list of his Pictures; together with Selections from his Correspondence with numerous friends.

WITH A FINE PORTRAIT..................1 vol. $1 25

This very interesting and important work contains the author's personal reminiscences—never before given to the world—with original anecdotes and fragments of the conversation of many of the most noted literary men and artists of the present century, whose familiar acquaintance, the late Mr. Leslie enjoyed. Among these are

Coleridge,	Sir Walter Scott,
Charles Lamb,	Sidney Smith,
Washington Irving,	Washington Allston,
Wordsworth,	Benjamin West,
Samuel Rogers,	Wilkie,
Turner,	Flaxman,
Chantrey,	Northcote,
Sir Thos. Lawrence,	Landseer,
Stothard,	Constable,
Fuseli. Haydon.	Newton, and others.

Of this portion of the work the *Athenæum* says:

"We have strings of anecdotes on each personage—Rogers, Irving, the Duke of Wellington, and scores of others—told in a quiet tone, gray, we may say, and Teniers like, and charmingly related in a keenly humorous manner; so that this portion of the book is delightful and amusing." "Mr. Taylor's book is one of the most genuine and delightful books of the year."

The selections from Mr Leslie's correspondence are in the highest degree interesting. They give to the world for the first time a portion of the familiar correspondence of Mr. Leslie with Washington Irving, extending through a period of several years, and present several original letters of Mr. Irving's, hitherto unpublished.

For sale by all booksellers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston.

APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE.
JULY NO.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

The only Guide published that contains the Time-tables of all the the roads throughout the United States and the Canadas.

CONTENTS OF JULY NUMBER.

I.—Portrait and Biographical Sketch of the late William B Foster, Jr., Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railway.

II.—RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS—Our Railways, and their Results; Council Bluffs, Iowa; New-York Central Railway; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railway; Cleveland and Toledo Railway; Decision of the Supreme Court of the United States; Erie and Pittsburgh Railway; Illinois Central Railway; Mobile and Ohio Railway; New-York and Erie Railway; New Railway Bridge across the Merrimac; New-York, Providence and Boston Railway; Great Western Railway of Canada; Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railway.

III.—ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL—Look up at that Flag! A Slight Mistake—A Railway Incident, (concluded;) A Child of the Railway; One of the Witnesses; Pepper and Salt, but no Mustard; Most Terribly Scart; One of Mrs. Marooney's Musquitoes.

IV.—Tourist's Guide to the Principal Watering Places, Springs, and Places of Fashionable Resort in the United States.

V.—Appletons' Railway Guide Counting-house Calendar.

VI.—A Large New Map of the Railways of the United States and Canadas.

VII.—Through Routes to and from New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., with Maps and other information relating to the readiest means of traveling to and from all the principal cities South, East and West.

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IX.—A Gazetteer of the United States, arranged under the separate Maps of Railways.

X.—Seventy-five Maps of the Principal Railways.

XI.—New Time Tables, corrected to date.

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D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN.
(NO. 2 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.)

Organized under special Legislative authority, and governed by men of the highest character and skill, the Graefenberg Medical Establishment is guaranteed as a responsible and trustworthy institution, and it is the most widely known and best esteemed medical organization in the country.

TESTIMONIALS REGARDING ITS MEDICINES HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED from such men as

Gov. WESTCOTT, *of Florida*,
Rev. N. BANGS, *of the Methodist Church*,
D. P. BARNHARDT, *United States Commissioner to Great Britain*,
FRANCIS HALL, *New-York Commercial Advertiser*,
Hon. J. R. BRIGGS, *Supervisor, County of New-York*,
and from leading Divines, Physicians and public men.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL STATE SOCIETY.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Feb. 4, 1859.—Dr. J. F. BRIDGE—*Dear Sir*: We inclose you the official report of our State Medical Society as follows. REDDINGTON & Co.

"At a meeting of this Medical Society, last year, it was observed that uterine disease of women was far more prevalent and dangerous than any other, and that nearly every woman was troubled with them in some form, as is the case in every one of the United States. At this meeting the gratifying fact was revealed that cases of this nature had decreased more than SIXTY per cent. In the discussion of the causes producing this happy effect, it was found that a large proportion of the members present had entirely given up the old style of treatment and resorted solely to the use of Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, (a medicine prepared by the Graefenberg Company,) which had never been known to fail in giving permanent relief. An official indorsement of the virtues of this remedy was prepared and published, and the emphatic indorsement of this body was given to a remedy which has proved itself so valuable in relieving the affliction of womankind."

You may consider this certificate as almost a miracle. My wife has been almost dead with female weakness, irregular menstruation, inflammation, whites, falling of the womb, and her general system has been entirely prostrated. Every doctor in the County tried to cure her, but did no good, though each one said it was a plain case. The Graefenberg Catholicon cured her entirely, and I send you this letter with the heartfelt thanks of a grateful man.

JOSEPH P. HARTMAN, Orwell, Ohio.

THE GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON

is offered as a certain cure in cases like the above.

Price $1 50 per bottle. ☞ FOR SIX DOLLARS FIVE BOTTLES SENT BY EXPRESS, AND CHARGES PREPAID TO END OF EXPRESS LINE FROM NEW-YORK. ☞ Address

JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., Resident Physician,
Graefenberg Institute, No. 2 Bond-st., New-York.

☞ All of the Graefenberg medicines are sold at No. 2 BOND-ST., and by all druggists.

☞ *Dr. BRIDGE will attend to professional calls and receive patients at his residence in the Graefenberg Institute Buildings, No. 2 BOND-ST., New York.*

THE INDEPENDENT, OF THIS WEEK,

Is published THIS MORNING, containing another admirable letter from the pen of

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE,
Entitled
"SKETCHES FROM ROME."
A fresh Sermon by
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Another
"FAMILIAR LETTER ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS,"
By
REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.
A second article by
GRACE GREENWOOD,
Entitled
"THE BABY IN THE PRISON."

being a companion-piece to her last week's article, "The Baby in the Bath Tub."

Dr. CHEEVER

writes, in his most characteristic vein, on

"THE BULL'S-EYE IN THE BASTILE AT WASHINGTON."

WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER

contributes a sketch entitled

"PALERMO."

HORACE GREELEY,

in a terse, pointed and vigorous article, gives his views of the split in the Democratic Party, and what will become of Mr. Douglas.

THE INDEPENDENT

is furnished for TWO DOLLARS a year, by mail, to all persons residing out of New York and Brooklyn. To persons residing in either of these cities it is delivered at their doors by carriers at TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

ALL HAIL.
PRICES REDUCED.
THE GLORIOUS FOURTH OF JULY IS COMING,
SO IS THE GREAT JAPANESE EMBASSY,
WITH DRUMS AND TRUMPETS.
NOW IS THE TIME
TO GO TO
F. B. BALDWIN'S
GREAT MODEL CLOTHING WAREROOMS,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,

And get a cheap and splendid fit out. You will find at our great model Show-rooms the most rich and splendid fitting garments of every description, color, shade and texture, made up in the most fashionable and tasty style. No establishment in the world can spread out a more rich and varied stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods than you will find at

NOS 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

is very complete and full. We have a splendid selection of Children's Dress and Fancy Clothing, made up from beautiful styles of goods, cut and trimmed with great taste and finish, from the very latest Paris styles and patterns.

ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS!

The place to get them of superior workmanship, the newest patterns, and at low prices, retail or wholesale, is at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling slip, of LUCIUS HART.

CORNS, BUNIONS, CLUB AND INVERTED nails successfully treated by LITTLEFIELD & WESTERVELT, Practical Chiropodists, No. 518 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. We promise no more than we perform, and give the highest testimonials from physicians and private families who have employed us for the last twenty years.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF Rutgers Female Institute will take place THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at Rutgers-st. Church, (Rev. Dr. KREBS.) Stockholders in this Institution and graduates of former years can obtain tickets by applying at the Library of the Institute.

J. W. C. LEVERIDGE, Sec. Board Trustees.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.
Will sell at auction,
ON FRIDAY, JUNE 29,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,
TEN PLOTS OF LAND,
Containing from
9 to 32 Lots each,
On the upper part of
BROADWAY, HARLEM RIVER, 211TH, 212TH, 213TH, 214TH and 215TH STS.
[illegible] per cent.
Can remain on bond and mortgage,
Part of it for 10 years.

This property is within one hour's time of Chambers-st. by the Hudson River Railroad trains, leaving at 6 and 9:45 A. M., and 1:15, 3:35, 4:15, 5:30, 7, and 10:45 P. M., (leave 31st-st. station 25 minutes later,) stopping at Tubby Hook, which is very near the premises. Return trains stop on the way down at 6:57, 7:34, 8:07, 10:04, and 11:55 A. M., and 4:08, 5:50, and 9:16 P. M.

THE HARLEM RIVER BOATS

Leave Peck-slip Ferry at 7, 8, 9:15, and 11 A. M.; 1:30, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, and 7:15 P. M. Time to the Century House, at the foot of 215th-st., which street is now opened and graded from the river to Broadway, one hour and fifteen minutes. The same boats return every hour until 7 P. M. The 3d-av. cars arrive at and leave every five minutes, the landing on the Harlem River at the end of 3d-av., where the steamboats stop on their way up and down.

SALE POSITIVE, WITHOUT RESERVE.

Those who go up to view the property will find each plot staked at the four corners, with a number in the centre to correspond with the map, which may be obtained from the Auctioneer's office, No. 7 Pine-st., or from Mr. Post, at the Century House, on Harlem River, near the foot of 215th-st.

Albert, Mortimer, Griffin & Co., Auctioneers.

MAGNIFICENT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 28, at the 5-story brownstone residence No. 48 West 16th st., between 6th and 6th avs., sale commences at 10½ o'clock; being the largest and richest assortment of household furniture and works of art offered at auction this season, viz.:

Carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte,
Rosewood drawing-room suites,
Bronze and ormolu chandeliers,
Sevres and Dresden china ornaments,
Velvet and Brussels carpets,
Pier and mantle mirrors,
Brocade and lace curtains,
Oil-paintings, by eminent artists,
Artistic bronze statuary,
Etageres, bookcases, centre-tables,
Rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture,
Oak dining-room furniture,
China, glass and silver ware,
Sheffield table cutlery, &c., &c., &c.

To be peremptorily sold.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

SUPERB
FIRST-CLASS OIL-PAINTINGS.
NEARLY 150 FINE OIL-PAINTINGS.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 11 o'clock at their sales room, No. 141 Broadway, the above fine paintings, among which will be found the works of the following well-known artists:

VAN SEVENDONCK,	PYNACKER,
SMETS,	KRUSEMAN,
VAN REGEMORTEL,	REDIG,
METZU,	SWEBACK,
DIDDAERT,	E. DUVAL,
B. BESS,	J. A. HEKKING,

and other celebrated ancient and modern artists. Also, a very curious and rare Byzantine painting, "The Holy Standard Bearer." Most of the paintings have recently arrived from Europe, and have never before been offered for sale. Also, about 20 paintings remaining uncalled for from the sale of the 14th and 15th inst., which will be sold on account of the former purchasers. The paintings will be on exhibition on TUESDAY, with catalogues, and will be positively sold without reserve, as the owner is about leaving for Europe.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

A SUPERB COLLECTION OF BIRDS.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 141 Broadway, a very valuable collection of birds, being the property of a gentleman who leaves for Europe, in the *Adriatic*, on the 14th of July, consisting in part of the following very rare and valuable birds, viz.:

1 Canadian Grossbeck,	2 South American Parroquettes,
2 Widow birds,	
1 African bird,	1 Tomachenes,
10 Canaries,	1 Chinese bird,
1 Blue bird,	1 African Canary,
1 Mocking bird,	2 Java Sparrows,
1 Goldfinch,	2 Yellow birds.
8 or 10 Flying Squirrels.	

Together with superb cages. Also, an elegant cage with compartments, in form of the Crystal Palace. Also, cages, &c., &c.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, June 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 7 West 22d-st., two doors from 5th-av., elegant furniture, statuary, bronzes, horses and carriages, &c., the property of a gentleman declining housekeeping, (his house having been sold,) consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, solid carved parlor suites of rosewood, covered in green satin, figured silk, brocatel, &c., made to order; Turkish easy and reception chairs in reps, richly carved fauteuils, solid carved rosewood centre tables, statuary tops; elegant rosewood etageres, plate glass and lined with satinwood; rosewood fancy work and corner stands; rosewood 7¼-octave piano, with pearl keys; rich table-covers, lace curtains, real marble parlor statuary and pedestals, superb traveling medicine chest, 21-day marble clock, China vases, bronze statuettes and bisque figures, rosewood card tables, elegant Parisian boudoir suite, in blue silk, consisting of sofa, 6 fauteuils, walnut extension table, buffet, elegant China dinner set, decorated with flowers, cost $350, tea set, cut glass, Japanese tea set, 58 pieces, cost $125, silver plated ware and ivory table cutlery, a valuable case of old coins, large Parian groups, basement oak arm chairs, covered in morocco, buffet sofa, tables, &c.; about twenty very elegant oil paintings by Koeck, Ruysters, Bastien, Knapp, Kavasseq, Hekking, Riechardt, Brewerton and others. Bedrooms—Solid rosewood and walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, &c., rosewood suites covered in moquet, double and single mahogany bedsteads, lounges, fine mattrasses, beds, child's crib, kitchen ware &c.

Also, immediately after the sale of the furniture, in front of the house, a fine black double team of carriage horses, 8 and 9 years old, sound, kind and gentle, harness, carriage, &c. They will be before the door an hour before they are sold.

The above can be examined the day before the sale from 11 to 3 o'clock.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

A COUNTRY SEAT AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER will sell at public auction on SATURDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, a handsome country seat of 25 acres, situated in Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y., about eight minutes walk from Hart's Corners Dépôt, on the Harlem Railroad, on the old post road, two miles south of White Plains, formerly known as the residence of Gov. Tompkins, now owned by William Archer. The dwelling is large and old-fashioned, somewhat modernized, an abundance of necessary out-buildings, mostly new; also, an ice-house filled. There is a fine stone wall running along the entire front, with an osage orange hedge; the lawn is well shaded with tall locust, evergreen and other trees; of fruit there are 2,500 Lawton blackberries and raspberries, also currants and gooseberries, 50 grape vines, a number of dwarf pear and plum trees, of standard fruit; a large number of choicest kinds of cherry, pear and harvest apple trees, also two apple orchards. The fields are in oats and grass, corn and potatoes; there is a fine large vegetable garden planted with all the varieties of the season. After the sale of the place the stock and farming utensils will be sold, also the household furniture; terms easy. The place is remarkably healthy. Further information can be obtained by calling on WARNER PLATT, No. 51 Liberty-st., between the hours of 11 and 4.

The cars leave 26th-st., Harlem Railroad, at 8:15 A. M.; returning, leave Hart's Corners at 2:30, 2:40, 6 and 7 P. M. A conveyance will meet the 8:15 train from New-York on the day of sale.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday, June 28,) at 12½ o'clock, at the stock salesroom No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

Shares.		Shares.	
10 Union Bank	$50	10 Am. Exchange B'k.	100
20 Bank of Commerce.	100	50 East River Bank	25
20 Home Insurance	100	10 Lamar Ins. Co.	100
10 Knick'r Ins.	40	20 Howard Ins. Co.	50
30 Gt. West Mar. In. Co.	100	15 Artisans' Ins.	100
40 Washington Ins.	50	1 Knick'r Stage Co.	100
32 Irving Insurance	25	10 Chi. & N. W. R.	100
30 Metropolitan Ins.	100	20 Firemen's Fund Ins	10
10 Standard Ins.	50	35 Wash. Mar. Ins.	100
20 Grocers' Ins.	50	11 North Am. Ins.	50
80 Chatham Bank	25		

$6,000 Minnesota State 6 per cent. Bonds.

Next regular sale on MONDAY, July 2. Regular Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 29 and 30, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.:

LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE COINS, comprising collections from the coins of 35 nations; among the principal will be found the Martha Washington half dime, the Washington cent—1791, 1792, 1793—pattern and trial pieces, flying eagle dollars, Pitt token, trade cards, and medals and tokens; a large collection of English silver and copper coins—Elizabeth, William and Mary, Charles II. and George I., extending to the present day; a series of French coins, extending from the reign of Louis XVI. to the present day, both silver and copper; also, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Dutch, Scotch, American and others, in gold, silver and copper; also, ancient Roman and Grecian coins and medals, being valuable and rare; also, a very rare specimen cathedral of Charlemagne, 17[illegible]—the others in great variety—in all a large and fine collection, to be sold without reserve.

They will be ready for exhibition as above, two days before the sale, with catalogues.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, May 22, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, 50 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 245 to 294 inclusive, City of Milwaukee 7 per cent., (Municipal Sinking Fund,) dated July 20, 1857, payable Aug. 1, 1877; interest coupons attached from Feb. 1, 1858; interest payable in New-York, February and August; hypothecated.

The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, 29th inst., at same hour and place.—Dated May 22, 1860.

The above sale is further adjourned to TUESDAY, June 12, at the same hour and place.—Dated May 29, 1860.

The above sale is further adjourned to TUESDAY, July 3, at same hour and place.—Dated June 12, 1860.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 168 Thompson-st., between Bleecker and Houston sts.: A general assortment of household furniture, consisting of rosewood suite in brocatel; do. in green plush; three enameled suites, pier glass, mirrors, curtains, shades, arm chairs in plush and hair cloth; rockers, bedsteads, bureaus, rosewood etagere, sideboards, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, centre and side tables, breakfast, dinner and tea sets, kitchen articles, &c. Catalogues at sale.

James Cole, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, OVAL MIRRORS, RICH CARPETS, &c.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell on FRIDAY, June 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 146 Oxford-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood etagere, escritoire, sofas, chairs, tables, rosewood piano forte, oval mirrors; consoles, velvet, medallion, and other carpets, oil-paintings, engravings, gas chandeliers, rich cut glass, &c. Catalogues at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALES.

Chas. A. Lent, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY AT NEWARK, N. J.

At auction, 7 valuable building lots, on Orchard and Tichenor sts., Newark, N. J., on THURSDAY, June 28, at 2½ P. M. The above lots are located in a very pleasant and desirable part of the city, two having a front on Orchard-st., cornering on Tichenor st., size 25x131 feet, with an alley opening from Tichenor-st., on their rear. Five fronting on Tichenor-st. size 25x103. They are desirable on account of their proximity to Broad-st., South Park and Chestnut-st. dépôt of the New-Jersey Railroad, being only one square from the Park and three from the dépôt. Sale positive, and terms easy. For maps and other particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 317 Broad-st., Newark, N. J. Also, at private sale, about 7½ acres of land in Clinton township, 1¾ miles from Chestnut-st. dépôt, and near the residences of Messrs. Allen, Riker and Tichenor—a very handsome site for one or more residences, having a commanding view of Newark, the Bay, New-York City and Staten Island.

H. H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

WE WOULD REMIND OUR READERS that the great sale of antique coins and medals will take place THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, by H. H. LEEDS & CO., at 10½ o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
5TH AV., BETWEEN 41ST AND 42D STS.

This Institution will reopen Sept. 12, 1860, in the new buildings lately purchased by the Trustees on 5th-av. between 41st and 42d sts. In selecting buildings for the occupancy of the School, the Trustees have endeavored to serve its best interests. The buildings purchased are in a beautiful, healthy, and central part of the City, and of easy access from all directions.

The new buildings, with the additions and improvements made by the Trustees, are well adapted to the purposes of the School. The Institute will carry with it the fine Library and apparatus which it now owns. The Library contains over four thousand volumes, and the Chemical and Philosophical apparatus, already large and well selected, will be further increased.

In fitting up and furnishing the new buildings no reasonable expense has been spared. The accommodations for Chapel, Lecture, School and Class-rooms, are on a liberal scale. A large, well lighted room is especially designed for classes in painting.

The Principal resides immediately adjoining the school, and will receive pupils into his family. The Trustees can assure parents who desire to place their daughters in an Institution of learning in the City of New-York, that they will be subject to all the varied influences of mental, moral and spiritual improvement, and receive the care, encouragement, friendly counsel and sympathy of a home in the family of the Principal.

The numerous lines of cars and stages which pass near the Institute, give easy access from the suburbs and neighboring towns.

The School will embrace, as heretofore, three departments: Preparatory, Academic and Collegiate. The course of study in each will be substantially that in which the experience of eighty-five academic terms has secured the approval of both managers and patrons.

Application for admission, or for circulars, may be made personally or by letter, at the Institute Buildings, on 5th-av.

All communications addressed to HENRY M. PIERCE, Principal, No. 437 5th-av.

J. W. C. LEVERIDGE.
Secretary of Board of Trustees.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1860.

LATE MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL, NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 472 Broadway, Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Summer term commences April 24.

$110 PER YEAR.—BOARDING SEMINARY. —$110 PER YEAR.—Three departments, primary, intermediate and academic. Colossal brick buildings for both sexes; 18 teachers; excellence and economy. Fare from New-York on opening day, Aug. 23, $2 50. Address JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward Institute, N. Y.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—The location pleasant and very healthy. Pupils received at any time. The school is easy of access from New-York. Terms from $120 to $160 per year. For full particulars, address the Principal, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

$32 50 PER QUARTER. CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Ashland Inst. and Musical Academy, Greene Co., N. Y. (Both sexes.) Rev. H. J. FOX, A. M., Principal.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Pupils, males or females, received at any time. Instruction thorough and practical. For circulars, address the Principals, LOCKWOOD & BROWN.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.—COLLEGIate organization with a systematic domestic department. $150 per year. Fall term opens Aug. 30. Address A. W. COWLES, Elmira, N. Y.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—CIRCULARS, with terms, references, &c., can be obtained by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VANDERLIP'S HOTEL,
MANCHESTER, VERMONT.

Manchester is situated (near the base of the Green Mountains) fifty miles north of Albany and Troy, and thirty south of Rutland, where regular connections are made with trains for Manchester. For health and beauty of location this village is unsurpassed. Visitors are assured that at this Hotel they will find those comforts and conveniences usually met with at first-class hotels.

Mrs. E. M. VANDERLIP & SON, Proprietors.

SEA BATHING.
THE PAVILION HOTEL, ROCKAWAY, IS OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Good rooms or furnished cottages may be engaged at No. 47 Cliff-st., New-York, or at the hotel.

Stages from the house meet the Long Island Railroad cars at Jamaica.

Two hours from New-York.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

This large and commodious establishment will be opened for Summer board on the 3d of July. Some choice suites of rooms, and several most desirable single rooms, may be secured by immediate application to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

SUMMER RESORT.—LAUREL HOUSE, AT the Kauterskill Falls, 1½ miles west of the Catskill Mountain House. This house having been lately remodeled, enlarged, and newly furnished throughout, is now open. The proprietor, Mr. J. L. SCHUTT, having given his attention for the past 20 years to the wants and comforts of the public visiting his place, would again announce his readiness to serve them; his rooms are now large, airy and comfortable, having piazzas on two stories connecting with the rooms. The attractions of this place on account of its scenery and health-restoring atmosphere are too well-known to need repeating here. Carriages are at all times in waiting at the village of Catskill to convey passengers directly to the house. Terms at the house, $1 50 per day.

MANSION HOUSE, LITTLE SILVER, SHREWSBURY, N. J.—Messrs. REED & FRY beg to inform their friends and the public that they have reopened the above house for the season. The proprietors have spared no expense in redecorating the house, which will be found a most comfortable hotel for families during the Summer. Bathing, fishing, shooting, &c., &c. Easy of access by boats and railroad from foot of Robinson-st. Trains three times per day, after 1st July, per Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company.

NEW-YORK HOTEL, PENATAQUIT, L. I. —Situated on the shore of Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island; a delightful Summer retreat, affording rare facilities for gunning, fishing and sailing: is now open for the reception of visitors. Trains leave Brooklyn (South Ferry) for Thompson's Station at 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M., where stages are always in readiness. ROBERT McKINNIN, Proprietor.

BELMONT HALL—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J.—The above fashionable resort is now open for the season. A line to the proprietor at the above place will meet attention.

WILLIAM SHARP.

Trains leave foot of Courtlandt-st., at 8½ A. M., 3½ P. M. Express trains leave New-York on Saturday at 5:10, and return early Monday A. M.

BERGEN HEIGHTS WATER-CURE HOTEL.—1 mile from Hoboken (by horse-cars every 15 minutes;) is open for patients and guests. Gymnastics, Billiards, &c. Dr. C. Goetze, physician.

SMITH & BECKER, Proprietors.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J., is now open for the reception of company. Communications by letter will be promptly attended to. D. A. CROWELL, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH, is now open. Through tickets at the Long Island Railroad dépôt, Brooklyn. SAMMIS & DOMINY.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TAKE NOTICE.

A Marble Quarry to let, lying near the New-York and Harlem Railroad, between Mount Kisco and Bedford Stations. For particulars apply to S. A. HALSTEAD, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

MUST BE SOLD—A MINING INTEREST OF great value, including original charter, leases for 99 years, and all the rights and privileges of the subscriber, a bona fide owner of 2-7th of the whole. Here is a fortune for an enterprising man with a small capital. Apply to MINER, Room No. 2, in the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company's Office, No. 6 Wall-st.

A CERTAIN CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE—$10 to $25 per day can be made by any good agent in introducing an article for which there is a universal and pressing want, being indispensable to every man who cultivates a rood of ground. Full particulars of agency sent on application. Address J. G. WELLS, corner Park-row and Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A candle factory, Stainthorp's patent moulding machines and fixtures, very complete and nearly new. The produce sells for cash. $3,000 working capital can make $5,000 annual profit. Direct Box No. 3,751 Post-office, New-York, with real name and address.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $1,000 TO $1,500, in a good paying business, store and workshop situated in the Bowery. Address B. A., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.—KEEP IT BEFORE THE PUBlic that W. H. GRIFFITHS offers for sale his improved cushions and tables, for $275 and $300; all complete and warranted superior to all the patent humbug cushions made by the different makers.

W. H. GRIFFITHS, No. 146 Fulton-st.

W. J. SHARP'S CELEBRATED BILLIARD Tables, with his new patent cushions, well known to be superior to any now in use. Manufactory No. 148 Fulton-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE,
HEAD-QUARTERS,
No. 277 Canal-st.,
Four doors east of Broadway.
WARREN WARD.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—HAMILTON-HOUSE, CORNER OF 2[illegible]th-st. and Broadway. Citizens and strangers can now obtain cool, airy rooms for the Summer, permanent or transient. The house is now newly refitted and furnished; very desirable rooms insured to families, and large single rooms for gentlemen. References exchanged. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Private table if desired.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY LOCATED IN PIERREpont-st., Brooklyn Heights, occupying a large elegantly furnished house, could spare a parlor and bedroom with board to a gentleman and wife or a single gentleman. House contains all the modern improvements. Those desiring such accommodations, address, with real name, COMFORT, Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, at No. 155 Hudson st., opposite St. John's Park. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with a pleasant front room in a private family, possessing all the comforts of a home; no other boarders will be taken; located in the vicinity of the City Hall, Brooklyn. Address, with real name, to C B., Box No. 158 *Times* Office, will meet with prompt attention.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO LARGE well furnished rooms, with large pantries, on 2d floor, to be let with or without board to gentlemen. Location convenient to Wall-st. and South ferries. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ACcommodations for gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen, may be had at No. 11 Monroe-place, within five minutes' walk of Fulton or Montague Ferries; references exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS ON THE first or second floor of an English basement house will be let, with partial board, to a person having good reference. Inquire at No. 25 Concord-st.

BOARD IN HARLEM.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board in a private family can be had in 129th-st., third house West of 3d-av. Communications to the City by boat or cars.

HOUSES AND ROOMS TO LET UNTIL OCTOBER.—To let, a suite of elegantly furnished apartments in 27th st., just west of Broadway, near Madison Park, with or without a private table. This will be found a very desirable home for a Southern or Cuban family wishing to spend the summer in this City. Address Mr. W., No. 35 Wall st., room A, up stairs, 2d floor.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with the use of kitchen, to a genteel family without small children; or would board two or three gentlemen. The location is very desirable; one block from the Fulton-av. cars, and 10 minutes' walk from Wall-st. ferry. Inquire at No. 136 Livingston-st., opposite Gallatin-place.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.—A private family, without children, and occupying a first-class house, would let a large front parlor on second floor, unfurnished; also, a nice furnished room, on third floor. Apply at No. 119 West 21st-st.

TO LET.—TWO HANDSOME ROOMS AND PARlor, with board or without, separately in a Parisian family; the house has all the modern improvements: a practical course of French will be commenced by proprietor who is a well known professor. Apply at No. 98 East 23d-st.

AT NO. 23 WASHINGTON-PLACE, BETWEEN Broadway and Washington park, (a delightful Summer residence,) to let, with full board, a suite of rooms, second story front. Also, single rooms for gentlemen.

WASHING, WASHING.—ALL KINDS OF washing done in a superior manner, at lowest prices, at the new Laundry No. 46 Lispenard-st., near Broadway. Clothes called for and returned immediately to all parts of the City. Buttons kept on Shirts.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Cut this out for preservation.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM MAY 1, OR throughout the year, at Strawberry Farms, Monmouth County, N. J.

This beautiful retreat, arranged for the residence of about twenty families, is within easy reach of Shrewsbury and Long Branch. Part of the land is cultivated, to supply the tables abundantly with fruits, vegetables and dairy products. In the vicinity are shady woods, delightful rambles, and a pretty lakelet. Attached is a large hall, with music always available for social enjoyment, without charge. Terms, $5 to $8 weekly, each person. Apply at No. 678 Broadway, at Tolman's Self Ventilating Spring Bed Company.

JAMES WARREN.

BOARD IN CORNWALL, ON THE NORTH River, adjoining Idlewild, the well-known residence of N. P. Willis, Esq. The house is beautifully situated; accommodations and board first class. Besides the Hudson River Railroad the steamboat *Thomas Powell* leaves daily at 3½ P. M., foot of Jay-st., for Cornwall direct, returning to the City in the morning. The advertiser intended soon to occupy the rooms himself, and wishes to dispose of them in consequence of a death in the family. For further particulars address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., or B., Box No. 2,346 Post office, or call at the book store 763 Broadway.

SUMMER BOARD AT FISHKILL.—A small family may be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board for the season. Distance from New-York by H. R. R. Express 1 hour and 40 minutes; from the dépôt about 20 minutes' drive. The house is delightfully situated, and well shaded with fruit and forest trees. For health and beauty of scenery, and pureness of water, this place cannot be surpassed. Other particulars may be had of Mr. R. WILLIAMS No. 194 Chambers-st., or Mr. ELLIS S. POTTER, cor. of South and Fulton sts., and also of Mr. A. L. EARLE, No. 510 Washington-st.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—THE subscriber has arranged to accommodate families and individuals at the large farm mansion of the late Chas. Underhill, near Glen Cove, L. I. The house is admirably adapted for the convenience of families, the ground ample and well shaded; in short, every comfort that a farm can produce is offered to those desiring a residence for the Summer. Address Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD NEAR GLEN COVE, L. I.—The subscribers have opened their house at Meadowside for the reception of Summer Boarders. It is a large farm-house, well shaded, situated by the water, with accommodations for bathing, &c. For further particulars inquire of FRANCIS ENDICOTT, No. 59 Beekman-st., between the hours of 3 and 6 P. M. Address by mail W. C. & J. D. FEEKS, Locust Valley.

BOARD AT NEWPORT.—AT A NEW PRIVATE house, beautifully situated, with a commanding view of the bay and ocean, three miles distant from the State House or centre of the town, and two miles from the beach, having five lodging rooms. For further particulars, address CHARLES T. HAZARD, Newport, R. I.

BOARDING.—PERSONS WISHING BOARD during the Summer months in a pleasant, healthy situation on the banks of the Hudson river, where there is a good shore for bathing, and where they will be conveyed to and from the landing at Milton without charge. For terms and other particulars, address JOHN E. LAWSON, Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD IN ULSTER COUNTY, NEAR THE HUDSON.—Two quiet families can procure comfortable apartments, with good plain fare, in a country residence, beautifully located on high ground; scenery charming; no mosquitoes. The place has the advantage of iron springs. Terms reasonable. Address FARMER, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT STATEN ISLAND. —Three or four single gentlemen, or three gentlemen and their wives, can find board in a private family, at Stapleton, five minutes' walk from the landing, where no other boarders will be taken. For further particulars address Y. H., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS CAN be obtained in the pleasant and healthy village of Fishkill—a place for many years the favorite resort of citizens. Beautiful rides and fine mountain air. For further particulars address Mrs. M. V. W. LISTON, Fishkill village.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SALT-BATHING, BEAUtiful scenery, and liberal table, with the best of attendance, may be obtained in a private family, in one of the most delightful locations on Long Island; no mosquitos. Apply at Mrs. WILLIAM H. BRIDGEN'S, North Oyster Bay.

BOARD AT GLEN COVE.—FAMILIES WISHing the comforts of a Summer residence can find desirable accommodations immediately, in the house of the subscriber, near Glen Cove steamboat landing. Three lines of stages pass the door daily. Address CHARLES W. CARPENTER, Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—AT A CONvenient distance from the City, for a lady, nurse, and two small children. Address, stating terms, P., Box No. 352 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—A gentleman and wife, also a single gentleman, can have pleasant rooms and board for the Summer at Dobb's Ferry. Apply at Greenburgh House.

REMOVALS.

WOOD BROTHERS
Have removed to
No. 396 BROADWAY.

In directing notice to their removal
WOOD BROTHERS
Beg to call attention to their large variety of Open Carriages, of new designs made expressly for Central Park and watering-place driving, with great regard to elegance, comfort, lightness and strength.

This stock is superior to any ever before presented to the public, and well worthy the inspection of those who desire an article beautiful in design and finish, unexceptionable in taste, and reliable in construction.

Drawings and specifications will be furnished to persons at a distance on application by letter.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

260. HOW TO LIVE CHEAP. 260.

In order to effect a great saving in your household expenses, purchase your stock of TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, GROCERIES, FLOUR and PROVISIONS, AT AGNEW'S, No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., and thus secure the popular low prices for which this establishment has such a world-wide renown. Call and see for yourselves.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, importer and wholesale and retail grocer, No. 260 Greenwich, corner of Murray-st.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH
PURE MILK.
Address T. W. DECKER, No. 155 East 27th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN 22D-ST., near 4th-av., for one year or more, to a private family; twelve rooms in perfect order. Apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 12 to 1 o'clock. Rent moderate to a satisfactory tenant.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS. —A furnished house, suited for a large family, near the village of Winsted, Conn. Location beautiful and healthy. Inquire of E. P. STEVENS, Room 1, No. 11 Wall-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE POLYTECHNIC Association meets THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at its rooms in the Cooper Union Building, at 7½ o'clock. Admission free. HENRY MEIGS, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF THE BEST PROPerty in Brooklyn, located on 3d-av. and 55th-st., Greenwood, Bay Ridge and Hamilton-av. Cars pass the grounds every 10 minutes. This property must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FIVE NEW elegant brown-stone houses on 50th st., with all modern improvements; neighborhood select; would exchange for City or Brooklyn lots, or good country property. Apply to J. J. SMITH & CO., No. 760 3d-av., or A. M. BURR, Esq., No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ALL DESCRIPtions of real estate in City and country, including a choice selection of farms, building sites and country residences, with fine river views; locations healthy, and accessible to New-York by railroads and steamboats. S. SEYMOUR, No. 31 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE PLOT OF LOTS FOR SALE —Between Broadway and Central Park. 52 lots on 76th and 77th sts. and 9th-av., which is one of the best opportunities in the market for investment or speculation. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY CORNER BROADWAY and Broome-st., (No. 489 Broadway, northwest corner;) a 21 years' lease. Address Box No. 3,832 City Post-office.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, A THREE story brown house in East 31st-st., near 4th-av., in perfect order. Apply to E. F. DELANCEY, Counsellor at Law, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—NO. 107 WEST 41st-st., near 8th-av., second floor, containing kitchen and pantry, parlor, two bedrooms, with bedroom on upper floor; has gas chandeliers, water and water-closet on floor, marble mantels, grates, &c. Rent $200 per annum; reference required. Apply to H. CHEYNE, on the premises, or at No. 75 Barclay-st., up stairs.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR OF HOUSE CORner of Houston and Thompson sts., containing three rooms, butler's pantry, dumb waiter, gas and fixtures complete, water throughout, back basement, range, two large rooms on the fifth floor. Inquire of JOHN E. KINNIER, No. 3 Varick-place.

TO LEASE—PARTLY FURNISHED, THE FIRST-class three story attic house No. 122 West 12th-st., having just been painted and put in complete order. Rent $1,500. Possession immediately. A five years' lease given to a private family of responsibility. Apply at No. 62 East 14th-st., opposite Union-square, or on the premises.

$900 PER ANNUM.—TO LET, FURNISHED, to a small, first-class family, the brown-stone house No. 88 West 47th st., between 6th and 7th avs., frescoed, and furnished elegantly; location unsurpassed. Apply to WM. KENNELLY, on the premises. Possession immediately.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY BRICK house, double pitch roof, containing 16 rooms; is put in complete order; parlors paneled, papered, and halls, with chandeliers, stationary wash-tubs, range and furnace, &c., No. 72 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Apply at No. 216 Court-st. H. STEVENSON.

TO LET.—THE SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS, 30 feet wide on Broadway, near Canal-st., well lighted, no skylight; the finest location in the city for an importing or silk house; rent low. Apply to HALL & WETMORE, No. 406 East Broadway.

OFFICES AND WORKSHOPS TO LET.—Two front offices, on fourth floor, at No. 113 Nassau-st.; two workshops, 30 by 50 feet, with ten windows in each, in rear building, No. 208 William st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; rooms large, and vacant lots adjoining for saw or rolling mills, &c.; engines 1,000 horse power. Lot of machinists' tools for sale.

BROADWAY LOFT TO LET.—A FINE show room, 25 by 100 feet, in No. 535, near St. Nicholas Hotel, adjoining the Prescott House, corner of Spring-st.; recently occupied by milliners.

STORE TO LET—CORNER THIRTY-FOURTH-st. and 10th-av.; an excellent stand for business, and part dwelling. Inquire of D. H. BROWN, on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible House, Astor-place; also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE LAW OFFICES ON the 4th floor of the *Times* Building. Apply to GALE, COIT & HARRIS, same building.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. —FARE $2 TO ALBANY.—On and after Monday, June 25, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams Bridge, and all way stations, 7:40 and 11 A. M. and 8:30 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations 2:30, 4 and 5 P. M.; [for White Plains, and all way stations, 6:15 P. M., from White-st., Dépôt;] for Croton Falls 8:15 A. M., stopping at Williams Bridge and stations above; for Dover Plains, 4:30 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations above; this train runs to Millerton Saturday evenings; for Albany, 10:15 A. M. Express Mail Train, stopping at White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls, and stations north. Returning, will leave Williams Bridge, stopping at all way stations, 6:40 and 9 A. M., and 1 P. M.; White Plains, stopping at all way stations, 5 and 7 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M.; Dover Plains, 6 A. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; this train leaves Millerton every Monday morning at 5:25 A. M.; Croton Falls, 5 P. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Albany, 9 A. M., stopping at all stations north of White Plains.

JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From MONDAY, April 30, 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail, 6 A. M.; Sleeping Car Train at 9:30 P. M., (Sundays included;) Way Trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M., for Tarrytown, 3:35 and 10:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M.; from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train, 3:20 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) and 8:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included,) and 8:30 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—SUMMER PLEASURE TRAVEL.—Five daily trains (Sundays excepted) for LAKE MAHOPAC, WEST POINT, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, LEBANON SPRINGS, SHARON SPRINGS, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, TRENTON FALLS, NIAGARA FALLS, LAKE GEORGE, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL and QUEBEC. Elegant saloon cars for families to SARATOGA SPRINGS, without change of cars. Baggage checked through, and tickets sold at Company's Dépôts, Chambers-st. and 31st-st. For particulars as to trains, see Time Tables.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua, and principal stations; Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:45 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train Stations, and runs only to Elmira.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—Until the 1st of July next the steamboat ALICE PRICE will leave Robinson st. wharf (north side) EVERY DAY, except Sundays, at 6¾ A. M. and 3½ P. M. for Port Monmouth, thence by railroad to Long Branch, stopping at all intermediate towns. Leave Long Branch at 7¼ A. M. and 6 P. M. After July 1, three trains will be run daily each way.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY—Leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., Jersey City Ferry daily, (Sundays excepted,) 5 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., for Piermont and Sufferns; 9 A. M. for Piermont. Leave Sufferns at 6:50 A. M. and 7 P. M., and Piermont 6:15 and 7:40 A. M., and 3:40 and 8:15 P. M. Stages connect for Hackensack, Nyack, New-City and Haverstraw.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.—Trains leave Cortlandt-st. for Schooley's Mountain, Budd's Lake, and Lake Hopatcong, at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. After June 30, Saturday Express train, at 5:10 P. M.; returning, leaves Hackettstown on Mondays, at 6 A. M.; arriving in New-York at 8:35.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; North Islip, 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5:35 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 4:30, and 5:35 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 4:30, 5:35 and 6:45 P. M.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

MASSER'S
FIVE MINUTE
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
As Improved for 1859.
WITH STAMPED IRON COVERS AND BOTTOMS—TINNED.

The only Freezer known which is constructed on true Scientific principles.

The Cheapest, Best and most Economical; requiring less ice and less labor than any other, being at the same time the most durable in structure, and most certain in its operations.

Sole Agent for the United States,
E. KETCHAM & CO.,
Manufacturers of Japanned and Planished Tin Ware,
No. 289 Pearl-st., New-York.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR,
With FILTER and WATER-COOLER combined,
Is the best self-ventilating Provision Preserver
In the World.
BARTLETT & LESLEY,
Sole Manufacturers,
No. 426 Broadway, New-York.

STOP AND REFLECT BEFORE YOU waste your money in purchasing a poor article. GRIFFIN & ROWE'S Patent Ice Breakers are recommended by all who have used them; they save their cost in ice, and do not injure the refrigerator. Take one home and try it. For sale by all hardware and house-furnishing stores. Manufactured by

F. STEVENS, No. 215 Pearl-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE SUB COMMITTEE ON MUSIC WILL meet on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 12 o'clock, in Room No. 8 City Hall. Leaders of Bands will please attend without further notice.

IRA A. ALLEN,
H. W. GENET,
TIMOTHY FARLY,
ED. COSTELLO,
} Sub Committee.

E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

LECTURES.

LECTURE ON PHONOGRAPHY, (FREE,) by D. B. MELLISH, practical reporter, at Dr. Trall's lecture room, No. 15 Laight-st., New-York, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 28, at 8 o'clock. Class opens Friday evening. Fifteen lessons, $2 50. Taught through the mail and instruction book sent, for $5. Address as above.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE
FOR SALE AT
NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

The grounds, comprising about six acres and fronting on three streets, are tastefully laid out in lawn and garden, ornamented with an abundance of shade trees and shrubbery, and supplied with the choicest fruits of the climate. The house is a large two-story rural Gothic, 56 feet by 45, built within the last five years in the most thorough manner, contains all the modern improvements, such as furnace, range, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; and being on elevated ground, commands one of the finest landscapes in the country, embracing a view of the Connecticut River and Valley, Amherst College, Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, &c.

The place is easy of access, being within five minutes' walk of the railroad station (three trains daily to and from New-York and Boston,) is complete in all its arrangements for comfort and convenience, and on every account is considered one of the most desirable residences in the State of Massachusetts.

For further particulars apply to
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York;
or to
CHARLES FAIRBANKS, Northampton, Mass.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE OF about 4 acres, being one of the most valuable and healthy on the west bank of the Hudson River, at the Palisades, only about two stone's throw from the river, at Sneden's landing opposite Dobbs' ferry, 20 miles from the City. On it is a large and commodious dwelling, containing 14 rooms, built in the French style, like those so much admired on 5th-av., and just finished, with six splendid dormer windows, double piazza in front, extending on three sides fitted up with blinds on the south side. Its lofty location commands a splendid view of the Hudson River and surrounding country, overlooking the entire village. A splendid carriage-house just finished. The grounds are tastefully laid out with shrubbery and fruit trees of various kinds, also forest trees, affording ample shade; two cisterns and a well of the coolest and purest water that issues from the Palisades in Rockland County; easy of communication at all times during the day and evening by Northern Jersey and Hudson River Railroads and steamboats. Inquire of the owner, A. W. PAGE, No. 48 St. Mark's-place, New-York, or at the store of W. VAN SCIVER, Palisades, near the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET. —One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out-buildings consist of ample stable and coach house; gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance;) carpenter's shop, tool house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office with real name. The place may be had by the 1st of July.

TO LET OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well known country seat of Mr. F. J. Betts. The house, which is now being fitted up and ornamented in superior style, is large and commodious, containing eight bedrooms and three attic rooms for servants, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be let alone, or with the garden, grape-houses, fruit orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT on the Hudson, comprising about 16 acres of ground, abounding in beautiful and romantic scenery, and well stocked with a choice variety of fruit, vines, berries, &c. It is easy of access by railroad and steamboat, is in the vicinity of schools and academies of a high order; in short, it contains all the advantages of city and country. The house is nearly new, in perfect order, and genteelly furnished and the furniture will be sold with the place if desired, together with cows, poultry, &c., &c., and immediate possession given. The above commands one of the most beautiful views on the river, and is well worthy the attention of gentlemen who wish to place their families at once in a quiet and charming home. For terms, &c., inquire of

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Nos. 71 and 73 Worth-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR MORRISTOWN, N. J.—This property consists of 114 acres of land and a first-class new house, 45x56, containing 21 rooms, with furnace, range, water closets, &c., all in complete repair; within a short distance of the dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. The special advantages of this place consist in its splendid location, spring water running through the house, with fountain and trout pond in front of the dwelling; has 1,200 fruit trees of different varieties, mostly in bearing condition; also, all necessary out-buildings, with house for the gardener, &c. Will be sold low, to a cash purchaser, if applied for immediately. For further particulars inquire of

R. G. PIERCE, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND fruit farm of 60 acres, one mile south of the City of New-Brunswick, N. J. The land is in fine order, eight acres in fruit trees, viz.: Choice varieties of cherry, pear, plum, apple and quince; 1½ acres in raspberries, 1 acre in grapes, all in full bearing; about 20 acres planted in wheat, corn, oats, and early and late potatoes and other vegetables. A very good 2½-story frame house 40 by 35 feet; good barn, stable, ice-house, (filled,) &c., &c. Terms moderate. Apply to WM. DUMONT, No. 4 Wall-st.

HOUSE TO LET AT FAIR HAVEN, N. J.—To let, for the Summer, the two-story frame house, with 2 parlors, 4 bedrooms on second floor, and an open attic, situated at Fair Haven, N. J., on the Shrewsbury River, within 5 minutes' walk of the steamboat landing. There is fine fishing, sailing and bathing on the river; daily communication with the City by steamboat and railroad. Rent for the season, $100. Apply to CHAS. JOBS, at Fair Haven Landing.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDSON, 2½ miles from the dépôt, a new and elegant mansion, containing every convenience; together with 10 acres of land; also, coach-house, gas-house, ice-house, &c. This site, commanding a fine view of the river for 50 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK City property, a beautiful residence at Ravenswood, on the banks of the East River, within a few minutes' walk of the 34th-st. ferry and the steamboat landing; the house is nearly new, and is finished with all the modern improvements. For further particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 1,241 Broadway, near 31st st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City, one third of a mile from the dépôt. Good building; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIFTY FARMS, COUNTRY seats, village residences, and villa sites. A great variety, beautifully situated, within an hour's ride of New-York, for rent and for sale, by H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, IF DESIRED— A pleasant residence at New-Brunswick, N. J., within four minutes' walk of the railroad. Apply to WARREN HARDENBERG, New-Brunswick, or No 58 Wall-st. Rent $300, including commutation ticket to New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE OR TO let, (furnished if required,) at Scarsdale 22½ miles from the City, on the Harlem Railroad, within [illegible] minutes' walk of the Station. Store house and [illegible] acres of land. Apply to AUGUSTUS BLEECKER, No 83 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIdence—a two-and-a-half-story house and a small lot of land, situated on the banks of the Hudson River opposite Poughkeepsie. Inquire of A. FOSTER, New-Paltz Landing. Possession given at any time.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—"KATONAH'S WOOD." The furnished country place, 40 acres, at Bedford, Westchester County, adjoining the Jay Homestead. Possession at the end of the present season.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—6 to 26 acres, near to dépôt; first-class improvements, rich soil, plenty of fruit, pure soft spring water, hot and cold carried through the buildings. Apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Rye, near Port Chester. Plenty of shade, fruit and spring water; one hour's ride from the City. Price low. Address EDWARD T. RILE, Port Chester, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NOTICE.—FIVE MILES DRIVE THROUGH CENTRAL PARK FOR ONE DOLLAR.—Family carriages, buggy wagons, saddle-horses for gentlemen or ladies, at $1 an hour, at Central Park Stables, corner of Broadway and 59th-st., opposite main entrance to Park; 8th-av. cars stop opposite the door; 6th-av. cars two blocks distant.

A SUPERIOR BLOOD BAY CARRIAGE horse for sale, suitable for a coupé, 16½ hands high, perfectly sound, young and kind in all harness, having fine action, will be sold low, as the owner has no use for him. Apply at the stable No. 49 East 18th-st., near 4th-av., from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LARGE BAY HORSE, 17½ hands high, 7 years old, weighs 1,500 pounds, sound and kind; is a very fast walker, and would make a superior truck horse. Apply at No. 63 Murray-st., corner College-place.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SADDLE HORSE; 15 hands one inch high, and very stylish; also, bay mare; can trot in 2:40; warranted sound. Inquire for HOLLISTER, Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF BRIGHT BAY HORSES, perfectly well matched, kind, gentle and free from vice; very stylish drivers. Can be seen at the livery stable, No. 204 4th-st.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—A LIGHT ROCKAway Carriage, moveable glass front, with glass doors and sides, for one or two horses, can be seen at JONES' Stable, No. 127 Mercer-st., near Houston.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON THE LINE OF THE Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, 17 miles from New-York, and about 10 minutes' walk from Lower Closter dépôt, containing about 15 acres, with good house and other buildings. Churches and schools in the neighborhood. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN YATES on the premises, or of JAMES SAMPLE, No. 45 Catharine-st.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF 40 ACRES OF DESIrable land, situate in Hicksville, L. I., on the Jericho road, near the station, and about 26 miles from Brooklyn city; 20 acres under fine cultivation; 10, 20, or the whole 40 acres will be sold cheap. For particulars, &c., inquire of GEORGE W. DIXEY, No. 111 Broadway.

FRUIT AND DAIRY FARMS, ALSO COTTAGES and country seats, for sale and exchange in Westchester, Rockland and Orange Counties, and New-Jersey, near dépôts, churches and schools—several beautifully situated on the Hudson, with immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK. On and after June 1 the new and elegant iron steamer FLUSHING, fitted up with water-tight compartments, will run in connexion with the favorite steamer BROOKDEAN, daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leave Flushing.	College Point.
6 30 A. M.	6 40 A. M.
7 45 A. M.	7 55 A. M.
10 00 A. M., direct through to New-York.	
11 00 A. M.	11 10 A. M., stopping at 10th-st.
2 15 P. M., direct through to New-York.	
3 00 P. M.	3 10 P. M., stopping at 10th-st.
5 15 P. M.	5 25 P. M., stopping at 10th-st.

Returning, leave New-York from Fulton Market wharf
8 00 A. M. for Flushing and College Point.
9 30 A. M. for Flushing and College Point, stopping at 10th-st.
12 00 A. M. for Flushing and College Point, stopping at 10th-st.
1 00 P. M., direct through to Flushing.
4 00 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
5 15 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
6 45 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.

Fare 15 cents. Sunday school pic-nics and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS,
TO HARLEM,

MOTT HAVEN,		MELROSE,
MORRISANIA;		TREMONT,
FORDHAM	and	HIGH BRIDGE.

Steamers
SYLVAN SHORE,
Capt. MOODY,
SYLVAN GROVE,
Capt. LONGSTREET,
Leave

HARLEM.	PECK-SLIP.
6:00—A. M.	7:00—A. M.
7:00—A. M.	8:00—A. M.
8:00—A. M.	9:15—A. M.
9:00—A. M.	11:00—A. M.
10:30—A. M.	1:30—P. M.
1:00—P. M.	3:15—P. M.
3:00—P. M.	4:15—P. M.
4:15—P. M.	5:15—P. M.
5:15—P. M.	6:15—P. M.
6:15—P. M.	7:15—P. M.

Landing at 10th and 120th sts. each way.
FARE SIX CENTS.
Twenty Tickets for One Dollar.

Steamboats to High Bridge, and Stages to all the above villages on the arrival of each boat.

J. N. WATSON, Secretary.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.

Length, 103 feet; 16 feet beam, 4 feet hold, two high-pressure Engines and Locomotive Boiler; draft of water 21 inches, completely fitted and furnished for passengers. Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, No 122 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.
STEAMER THOMAS POWELL
Leaves foot of Jay-st. every AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

"FISHING BANKS AHOY."—THE COMmodious, safe and fast steamer CROTON, Capt. F. S. HOFFMIRE, having been put in complete order, will continue her regular trips to the Fishing Banks on

SATURDAY.......June 23.	TUESDAY.......June 26.
SUNDAY.........June 24.	WEDNESDAY...June 27.
MONDAY.........June 25.	

Leaving James-slip, E. R., 7:45 A. M.; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 8; Spring-st., 8½; Pier No. 4 N. R., 9.
A fine Cotillion Band on Board, also refreshments.
Bait and fishing tackle supplied.
Fare for the Excursion..................Fifty Cents.
Affording a fine sail and view of the Bay, Islands and Fortifications.

JUNE, 1860.—HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LITTLE SILVER AND OCEAN PORT.—The steamer LONG BRANCH, Capt. J. P. CORLIES, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT.
Friday, June 22, 10 A. M.	Friday, June 22, 4½ P.M.
Saturday, June 23, 7 A. M.	Saturd'y, June 23, 11½ A.M.
Sunday, June 24, 8 A. M.	Sunday, June 24, 5 P.M.
Monday, June 25, 12½ P.M.	Tuesday, June 26, 7½ A.M.
Tuesday, June 26, 1½ P.M.	Wednesd'y, J'e 27, 8½ A.M.
Wednes'dy, June 27, 2½ P.M.	Thursd'y, June 28, 9½ A.M.
Thursday, June 28, 3 P. M.	Friday, June 29, 10½ A.M.
Friday, June 29, 4 P. M.	Saturd'y, June 30, 1 P.M.
Sunday, R.B., July 1, 7 A.M.	Sund'y, R.B. July 1, 3½ P.M.

JUNE, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S and BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, June 22, 5 P.M.	Sunday, June 24, 5 P.M.
Saturd'y, June 23, 11½ A.M.	Monday, June 25, 7½ A.M.
Sunday, June 24, 8 A.M.	Tuesday, June 26, 1 P.M.
Tuesday, June 26, 8½ A.M.	Wed'day, June 27, 2 P.M.
Wed'day, June 27, 9½ A.M.	Thursd'y, June 28, 3 P.M.
Th'sday, June 28, 10½ A.M.	Friday, June 29, 3½ P.M.
Friday, June 29, 11 A.M.	Sunday, July 1, 3½ P.M.
Sat'day, June 30, 3½ P.M.	
Sunday, July 1, 7 A.M.	

DAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURGH AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The steamboat ALIDA will leave Jay-st. Pier on and after SATURDAY, June 23, daily, at 8:30 A. M., connecting at 30th-st. pier on and after June 27; returning to the City at 6:30. Passengers for Albany, Troy, Saratoga, or any other point west, can make sure connection at Poughkeepsie. Baggage transferred free. Fare 50 cents.

FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamboat OREGON, Capt. C. F. KING, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock, from foot of Harrison-st., connecting with Hudson and Boston Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield and North Adams, and steamer P. G. COFFIN for Albany. N. B.—The OREGON does not tow.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL, CALDwell's, Verplanck's, Grassy Point, Haverstraw, Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers. The steamer AURORA leaves Jay st. Pier at 8 A. M. EVERY DAY, (without exception.) Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos st.) and 30th-st.

STEAMER BROADWAY LEAVES PIER foot of Jay-st., (touching at Christopher,) EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Fare to Yonkers, 10 cents; Dobbs' Ferry and Hastings, 20 cents; Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, 25 cents.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS, FROM PECK SLIP, E. R.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon; connecting with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Express Trains. Freight taken. GEO. W. CORLISS, Agent.

FERRY TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE NAUSHON will run daily during the season. Leaves West 10th (Amos) st., at 9½, 12½, 3¼; Spring st., 9½, 12½, 3½; Pier No. 4 North River 10, 1, 4, landing at Fort Hamilton. Last trip from the Island, 6½. Fare 25 cents, includes a return ticket.

FOR MAMARONECK, NEW-ROCHELLE, CITY ISLAND, WHITESTONE AND THROGG'S NECK, (Zerega's Dock.)—Fare only 25 cents.—The swift steamer ISLAND CITY leaves James-slip every day at 4 P. M. No dust—no coal gas.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON, STONEY BROOK, HUNTINGTON'S STAGE LINES.—The steamer OCEAN WAVE leaves Oliver-slip, Pier No. 33 East River, THURSDAY, June 28, 11 A. M.; SATURDAY, June 30, 1 P. M.; TUESDAY, July 3, at 1 P. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—COMMENCING TUESDAY, June 5, 1860.—The new steamboat DANIEL DREW leaves from Jay-st. pier for Albany on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 A. M., landing at 30th-st. after June 6.

FOR HARTFORD.—THE CITY OF HARTFORD or GRANITE STATE, from Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sunday excepted) at 5 P. M. Cabin fare $1 50. Deck, $1.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—Steamer ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 A. M.

FOR PERTH AMBOY—LANDING AT CHELSEA, Star Landing, Rossville, Woodbridge, and Totten's Dock. The steamer THOMAS HUNT leaves the foot of Barclay-st., N. R., daily, at 3½ P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, BY STEAMER ELM CITY, from pier No. 25 East River, at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M. Fare $1. No charge for berths.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION, TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Central Railroad of New-Jersey will sell Excursion Tickets during the Summer, through this region, commencing June 9. Fare for the entire Excursion $7 50. Tickets good for ten days. Leave Cortlandt-st. at 6 and 8 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M. Leave Pier No. 2 North River at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Apply for tickets at either place. For further information, apply to H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, 69 Wall-st.

EXCURSIONS TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
VIA
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

Societies, Churches, Sunday-schools, &c., desirous of forming excursion parties to the above delightful watering place, will be dealt with on very liberal terms on application at the Company's Office corner of Fulton and Church sts.

GRAND EXCURSION TO SANDY HOOK, TO WELCOME THE ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT EASTERN.—The steamer THOMAS HUNT, Capt. E. H. Hall, will leave the foot of Barclay-st., at 10½ A. M., on the day the *Great Eastern* arrives off Sandy Hook, making a delightful excursion down the Bay, giving the passengers a rare opportunity to witness the beauties of the Lower Bay, as well as the gigantic proportions of the *Great Eastern.* Tickets, $1. N. B.—The THOMAS HUNT will arrive back to New-York about 3 P. M.

GREAT EASTERN EXCURSION.—THE steamer NAUSHON will make three trips to Coney Island, leaving Amos-st. 9½, 12¼, and 3¼; Spring st., 9½, 12½, 3½; Pier No. 4 North River, 10, 1 and 4, affording a splendid view of the steamer GREAT EASTERN as she comes up the Bay, and while at anchor off the Battery. Fare for the Excursion 25 cents.

EXCURSIONS.—THE STEAMBOAT CHICOPEE, with finely-furnished saloons, with or without barges; also, the HILLSIDE GROVE and CLIFFWOOD GROVE, are now open for excursion engagements to Sunday-Schools Societies, &c., on reasonable terms. Apply to E. T. WILSON, No. 130 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE,
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

The undersigned, director of this establishment, has the honor to inform tourists that the hotel occupies one of the most beautiful positions in the City of Geneva, in full view of the Lake, of the Alps, and the Jura. The magnificent style, elegance and comfort of the house, with the care bestowed upon all departments of the service, justify the preference already accorded to him by travelers.

W. WOLBOLD,

GENEVA, May 1860.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of TAYLOR & MILLER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the partners.

HENRY W. TAYLOR.
ELIAS D. MILLER.

The business of manufacturing blank books and paper ruling will be continued at No. 68 Pine-st., by the undersigned.

HENRY W. TAYLOR.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK. Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 13 Avenue A, between 1st and 2d sts. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 5 to 8 P. M. Six per cent. interest paid on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent on larger amounts. Interest commences July 1. All deposits made on or before the 16th of July, will draw interest from July 1. GEORGE FOLSOM, President. S. A. BUNCE, Cash. and Sec.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, No. 2 New Bowery, corner Chatham st., Open daily from 10 to 2 and 4 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. All sums deposited on or before July 20, draw interest from July 1. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. M. D. VAN PELT, President. J. P. COOPER, Secretary. CHARLES D. BAILY, Treasurer.

CALIFORNIA BONDS. INTEREST COUPONS of CALIFORNIA State and SAN FRANCISCO City Bonds bought, or collected on favorable terms, by L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

S. DRAPER, No. 36 Pine-st., INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS, And Scrips of all kinds, negotiated. Auction sales of Stocks whenever desired. Securities bought and sold at Board of Brokers.

EUGENE THOMSON, AUCTIONEER AND BROKER, No. 37 William st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Price-current of Insurance Stock issued semi-monthly.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 164 NASSAU-ST., Draw Exchange on San Francisco in large or small amounts, on liberal terms.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1860.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company held this day, it was *Resolved*, That an assessment of Five Dollars per share upon the capital stock of the Company, for the purpose of discharging the outstanding Freeland Bonds, be, and the same is hereby, called payable on the 20th day of July, 1860; and that the same be payable on the Stock registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Company in that City, and on the Stock registered in London, at the office of Messrs. Robert Benson & Co.; and that parties desiring to pay their instalments in London, may pay the same, at the rate of four shillings two pence to the dollar; and that the Freeland Bonds, with accrued interest, shall be received at par in settlement of the call. *Resolved*, That the Transfer Books be closed on the 14th day of July, and reopened on the 20th, and that no transfers be permitted, on or after that date, of shares upon which such assessments shall not have been paid. By order of the Board. A. E. BURNSIDE, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDholders of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company: Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, adopted April 21, 1857, creating a sinking fund, proposals will be received at the office of said Company, in New-Orleans, La., up to the last day of June next, inclusive, for the purchase of First Mortgage Bonds of the Company to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. On the day above named, the bids in the forms of sealed proposals will be opened by the Board of Directors and purchases made to the above-named extent (payable in dollars at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,) from those whose bids are most favorable to the Company, the Board reserving the right to reject all bids over par if they deem proper. RICHARD S. CHARLES, Treasurer.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 644 Broadway, cor. Bleecker st., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1860. THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have ordered the usual semi annual interest to be paid to all its depositors, (under the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on sums over that amount; payable on and after the third Monday in July next. Interest not called for will be credited and draw interest same as principal. E. J. BROWN, President. A. A. ALVORD, Secretary.

MARINER'S SAVINGS BANK—NO. 1 THIRD-avenue. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest at the rate of six per cent. allowed on deposits of $500 and under and at the rate of 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Deposits made on or before the 1st of July will bear interest from the 1st of July. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President. ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage. JOHN CASTREE, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE CO. —The subscribers to the stock of this Company are hereby notified that a 2d installment of twenty per cent. has this day been called for by resolution of the Board of Trustees, payable on or before the 2d July, at the office of the Treasurer, WILLIAM H. NEWMAN, No. [illegible] Pearl-st. SAMUEL C. PAXSON, President. EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary. NEW-YORK, June 22, 1860.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1860. HOLDERS OF SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company who have not availed themselves of the proposal of Dec. 16 last for extending the same, will please do so without delay. Those holders who do not intend doing so, will oblige the Company by giving the undersigned notice at their earliest convenience. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE LAND-GRANT BONDS.—The holders of the first issue of the Land-Grant Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company are requested to call, or send their address, with the number of bonds held by them, numbered from 1 to 2,500, to FRANCIS RANDALL, No. 33 Wall-st., where information respecting their interests can be obtained.

FLORIDA INTEREST OF 1st JULY, 1860.—The Interest Coupons of 1st proximo upon the Bonds of the State of Florida, and upon the Seven per Cent. Bonds of the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of Messrs. H. MEIGS, Jr., & SMITH, No 39 William-st. CHARLES H. AUSTIN, Treasurer of Florida.

OFFICE OF JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO June 22 1860. THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON THE Bonds of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company, due July 1, 1860, will be paid on presentation of the proper coupons at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 44 Exchange-place, on and after July 2. GEO. BARNET, President.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, MISSOURI. CITY OF JEFFERSON, June 20, 1860. NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF MISSOURI STATE Bonds, are hereby notified that the semi-annual interest falling due thereon, on the 1st of July proximo, will be promptly paid at the Bank of Commerce in New York. A. W. MORRISON, State Treasurer.

NOTICE.—STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMpany.—The coupons on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Staten Island Railroad Company, maturing July 1, 1860, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York. B. KREISCHER, Treasurer.

IOWA INTEREST.—THE INTEREST DUE 1ST proximo on the Bonds of the State of Iowa, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation of the proper Coupons, at our office, No. 104 Broadway. NEW-YORK, June 23, 1860. ATWOOD & CO.

FARM MORTGAGE BONDS.—THE HOLDERS of Farm Mortgage Bonds issued to the various railroads in Wisconsin are requested to call at the office of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, No. 29 William-st, Room No 4, where information pertaining to their interest may be obtained.

MILWAUKEE AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD.—The subscribers will purchase, at par, any past due Coupons of the 1st Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee & Watertown Railroad Company. MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 50 Exchange-place.

CITY OF QUINCY, ILL.—THE INTEREST due 1st July next, in this City, on the Bonds of the City of Quincy, Ill., will be paid on and after that date, on presentation of the proper coupons at our office, No. 104 Broadway. ATWOOD & CO. NEW-YORK, June 25, 1860.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF THE COUPONS OF the first mortgage bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, (Eastern Division,) due 1st July, 1860, are requested to present them on and after the 2d prox., at the office of BARCLAY & LIVINGSTON, No. 24 Beaver-st.

NOTICE.—THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE 1st July, 1860, on Michigan State Bonds, will be paid at the Artisans' Bank, No. 117 Nassau-st., New-York City, on presentation. JOHN McKINNEY, State Treasurer, Mich. NEW-YORK, June 27, 1860.

$70.000.—TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage for a term of years, on improved real estate in New York or Brooklyn, in sums to suit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

STARK COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS MATURING July 1, 1860. Nos. 1 to 30, and the July Coupons of Bonds Nos. 1 to 98, will be paid on and after this date at the office of READ, DREXEL & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

THE COUPONS OF THE JACKSON COUNTY, Ohio, bonds due July 1, 1860, will be paid at the Ocean Bank after that date. CHAS. PALMER, Assistant Cashier.

TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT APPLICANTS, on bond and mortgage on real estate in this City or Brooklyn, in large and small sums. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO. No. 3 Pine-st.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1860, ON STATE of Minnesota Eight Per Cent Bonds will be paid by CLARK, DODGE & CO, No. 51 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples and their correspondents.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO.—The Coupons due 1st of July 1860 on $400 000 First Mortgage Bonds of that Company will be paid after that day at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK OF AMERICA. The President and Directors of the BANK OF AMERICA have this day declared a dividend of Three and a half per cent. for the current six months ending 30th inst., which will be paid to the stockholders on and after Monday, the 2d day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the 6th day of July. (Signed) W. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 65 Wall st. NEW-YORK, June 25, 1860. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six Per Cent. (6,) for six months, payable on and after July 2. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, NO. 3 CHAMBERS ST., June 12, 1860. DIVIDEND.—The Depositors are hereby notified that a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent on all sums over that amount, which have been deposited at least three months previous to the FIRST OF JULY, will be allowed to depositors, payable on and after the 16th of July, during the hours of business at the Bank. All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest from the 1st of July. Bank open daily, from 10 A. M., to 2 P. M., and on Thursdays from 2 to 7 o'clock P. M. Interest will be allowed on all sums deposited on or before Thursday, the 12th of July, the same as if deposited on the 1st. PETER H. TITUS, President. C. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL DIVIDEND No. 9.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by resolution dated June 11, 1860, ordered a dividend of Five per Cent. to be paid for the year 1859, on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds and Canal indebtedness. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer, at No. 160 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st Monday of July, 1860. The Bonds and Certificates of indebtedness must be presented to the Treasurer at the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon. WILLIAM H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, Trustees I. & M. Canal. Illinois and Michigan Canal Office, June 11, 1860.

WESTERN VERMONT RAILROAD.—A Dividend of Ten and-a-half per cent. on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Western Vermont Railroad, (computed on the principal,) will be paid by the Trustees, at the Mechanics' Bank, New-York, on and after the 2d of July, 1860, to bondholders or their order. Presentment of Bonds proved under the recent order of the Vermont Court of Chancery will not be required. Bonds not so proved must be presented and proved before George W. Harmon, Esq., Special Master, at Bennington, Vt., to entitle the holders to payment of dividend. June 25, 1860. SHEPHERD KNAPP, GEORGE BRIGGS, Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY—Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall-st. New-York, June 22, 1860.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of 6 per cent out of the earnings of the Road for the six months ending 30th inst., payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 2d July. The transfer books will be closed from June 25 to the morning of July 3. AUGUSTUS HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, held the 11th day of June, 1860, a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. was declared on common and preferred stock, payable on and after the 2d day of July next, at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 165 Washington-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th instant to 3d proximo. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

52ND DIVIDEND BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Directors, held THIS DAY, it was resolved that a Dividend of TEN (10) per cent. be paid upon the capital stock of the Company, on and after July 2, out of the profits of the last 6 months, leaving a balance of said earnings, 5 5-8 per cent., which is added to the surplus fund. The Transfer Book will be closed to said date. By order of the Board. June 18, 1860. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC BANK OF BROOKLYN—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared out of the profits for the six months ending the 30th instant, payable on and after Monday, the 2d day of July next. The transfer books will be closed until the day of payment. By order of the Board. WM. C. RUSHMORE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW YORK, June 26, 1860—A semi-annual Dividend of three and one half per cent (3½) on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 6th of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 26th inst. until the day of payment. By Order of the Board, G. W. LEAKE Cashier.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1860. TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT on the capital stock of this Bank, out of the profits of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 2d July ensuing. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. until the day of payment. By order of the Board. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Bank for the current six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 2d of July. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 5th. W. S. MEEKER, Cashier.

EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND.—IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK June 22, 1860.—By order of the Board of Directors a dividend of Three and One-half per cent. (3½) will be paid the stockholders of this Bank, payable on and after the 2d day of July. The transfer book will be closed to that day. DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, JUNE 23, 1860.—A dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. (3½) on the Capital Stock of this Bank from the net earnings of the past six months will be paid the Stockholders on and after the 11th day of July proximo. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 11th of July inclusive. B. F. WARNER.

DIVIDEND.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, JUNE 25, 1860.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) per cent., payable on and after July 2 next. The Transfer Books will be closed until after that date. WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1860. DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF three and one half per cent. (3½) on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared from the profits of the current six months, payable on or after 2d day of July next. By order, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, JUNE 21, 1860.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have, this day, declared a semi annual dividend of 4 (Four) per cent, payable on and after Monday, 2d July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until 3d July prox. By order. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ANCHOR INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 32 Pine st., New-York, June 20, 1860.—An interest dividend of 7 per cent. per annum, to July 1, will be paid on the preferred stock, on the 10th July, and on the redeemable stock on the 16th July. Transfer books closed from 30th inst. to the dates of payment respectively. H. ONDERDONK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, June 21, 1860. DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after the 2d day of July. The Transfer Books will be closed until that date. GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1860. DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF four per cent on the Capital Stock will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 2d day of July, proximo. By order of the Board. RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, JERSEY CITY, June 27, 1860. DIVIDEND.—THE FOURTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 5th day of July next. By order of the Board. J. S. FOX, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1860. DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi annual dividend of three and one-half per cent on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 7th day of July next. By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1860. DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A half (3½) per cent. has been this day declared payable on Monday July 9. The Transfer Books will be closed till that date. T. SEYMOUR, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1860. DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 2d day of July next. By order of the Board. SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—NEW-YORK JUNE 22, 1860.—The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a dividend of three and a half per cent., out of the profits of the past six months, payable to the stockholders after the 1st of July next. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE, IN NEW-YORK. —DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after July 2. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS. PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING. Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet. These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS. For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply, personally or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

MEDICAL.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK FOR ALL. See advertisement thus headed under Miscellaneous.

A GOOD THING THAT EVERYBODY should have; HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous and repulsive doses of quackery, or Old School practice; the inconvenience of Water Cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homeopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related—put up in the form of simple sugar pellets—and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they are the ready aid of the parent or nurse, and the comfort of the complaining and invalid.

They possess these positive advantages: They are harmless; no injury can arise from their use. They are simple; you always know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenient; you can give the proper Sugar Pills at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are efficient; in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the system freed without prostration or delay.

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	Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
1—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness	25
2—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite, Wetting the Bed	25
3—For Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth and Feebleness of Infants	25
4—For Diarrhoea of children or adults Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaint	25
5—For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6—For Cholera Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza and Sore Throat	25
8—For Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia and Tic Doloreux	25
9—For Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10—For Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11—For Suppressed Menses, or scanty, or delaying, green sickness	25
12—For Leucorrhea or Whites, bearing down, too profuse Menses	25
13—For Croup hoarse croupy Cough, difficult and oppressed Breathing	25
14—For Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15—For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs	25
16—For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague Old Inveterate Agues	50
17—For Piles, internal or external, blind or bleeding, recent or obstinate	50
18—For Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight	50
19—For Catarrh, acute or chronic, dry or flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20—For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21—For Asthma, oppressed, difficult, labored breathing, cough and expectoration	50
22—For Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23—For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings, and Old Ulcers	50
24—For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25—For Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26—For Sea sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting	50
27—For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28—For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and consequent Prostration and Debility	100
29—For Sore Mouth or Canker	50

PRICE.

The entire set, case of twenty eight large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	$7 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	5 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	2 00
Case of any six boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	1 00
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for Planters and Physicians	15 00

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS. We send these Remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28 large size, and in making up a $2 or $1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.

Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail, to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.

NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these invaluable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office, No. 562 Broadway, daily, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., or by letter.

AGENTS WANTED—For the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

THE TALENT Of the most eminent European Artists is employed in illustrating the new edition of that practical medical work, HUMAN FRAILTY, Or, Physiological Researches just issued from the press. It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the marriage state, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from imprudences, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating results of chemical tests, and examination of the Spermatozoa by the Patentee's newly-constructed microscope, with powerful lenses. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country on receipt of postage stamps to the amount. This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesmar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal st., New-York, where he may be consulted as usual from 11 till 2 and from 4 till 8 in the evening. Sundays from 11 till 2. The book is also sold by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. WORTHINGTON, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PARIS AND LONDON PRIVATE AND VENEREAL Hospital Practice, by M. LARMONT, Physician, Surgeon, author, &c., No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also, TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 7 to 9. As those suffering with nervous debility, urinary deposits, leucorrhoea, (whites,) involuntary loss of semen nights, with the urine, or at stool impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, strictures, gleet, gonorrhoea, syphilis, primary and constitutional &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this method to inform them that his connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, never failing to cure the oldest and most severe cases permanently in the shortest possible time. The offices are divided into eight rooms, so that patients do not meet. Those living at a distance can be cured at home through the Express and Post-office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant, and do not cause sickness.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhoea and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Separate consulting rooms.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 29 years devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the Urethra and Seminal Weakness, brought on by a secret habit effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that "Richard's himself again." All other remedies conquered by Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend. Price $1 and book gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Recommended to ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre up stairs. Attendance till 10 P. M. Patients see only the Doctor himself. Come, send, or write.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and No 18 Ann-st.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A VICTIM—Designed for the benefit, and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c, as a consequence of early errors, supplying the means of Self-Cure by one who cured himself, after having been put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., East Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y., by inclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope.

LA FLOR DEL UCAYALI—THE GREAT NEW French remedy against nervous debility, seminal losses and weakness, can only be had genuine, at $2 per bottle, at Dr. LACOSTE'S Private Medical Rooms, No. 512 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas, where the best exclusively French treatment of secret diseases and female complaints can be found. All French preparations, safes, &c., for sale. Medicines, &c., by express and mail.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE have been disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

BOARDMAN'S PATENT STEAM BOILER saves thirty per cent in fuel. Cylinder boilers can be altered and enlarged. Send for a circular. H. BOARDMAN, No. 168 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE. THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, July 21, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Price of passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL M. FOX, GEO. MACKENZIE, Agents, No. 7 Broadway. N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail August 18.

PORTLAND AND WHITE MOUNTAINS. The first-class and favorite steamships CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL, PATAPSCO, Capt. EDW. E. VAILL, will form a semi-weekly line to Portland, leaving Pier No. 9 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. Passage and fare, including stateroom, $5. This is the most direct and picturesque route from New-York to the White Mountains, via Long Island and Vineyard Sounds to Portland, and Grand Trunk Railway to Gorham, which is only six miles from the Glen House. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

STEAMER OF JULY 14, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE. The United States Mail Steamship ADRIATIC. JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Commander, will sail from pier foot of Canal-st., at 12 M., on SATURDAY, July 14, with mails, passengers and specie for the above ports. For passage, having several first-class staterooms disengaged, apply to WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Office on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor. The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt Lang.
ARABIA, Capt J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)	

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

NIAGARA, Millar, leave Boston Wednesday, June 27.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York Wednesday, July 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave Boston Wednesday, July 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York Wednesday, July 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, July 25.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York Wednesday, Aug. 1.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston Wednesday, Aug. 8.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York Wednesday, Aug. 15.
EUROPA, Moodie, leave Boston Wednesday, Aug. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York Wednesday, Aug. 29.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship ADRIATIC. Capt. Jos. J. COMSTOCK, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS, On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, July 14.	TUESDAY, June 18.
SATURDAY, Aug. 25.	TUESDAY, July 31.
SATURDAY, Oct. 6.	TUESDAY, Sept. 11.
	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre. The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments. Cabin Passage....$120. For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.; for passage to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TINKER & MORGAN. Agent at Havre, JOHN PUNNETT, Esq. Agents at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 18 Faubourg Montmartre.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, received every day at Pier No. 13 North River. The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M. Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, every THURSDAY, at 12 M. Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents. Passage to Norfolk, (stateroom and meals included,) $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10. Excursion tickets to Richmond or Petersburg, and back, $15. To Norfolk and back, $13. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMSHIP BREMEN, carrying the United States mail, will positively sail on SATURDAY, JULY 7, at 12 o'clock M., FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON, Taking passengers for LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, At the following rates: First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35. For freight or passage apply to GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 82 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, June 30, at 4 o'clock P. M. Rates of passage, with through tickets, as follows: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $25; Nashville, Tenn., $27 75; Memphis, $31 75; Chattanooga, $25; Knoxville $25 50; Augusta, Geo., $17 50; Atlanta, $21; Charlotte, N. C., $22; Columbia, S. C., $20; Charleston, $15. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The JAS. ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will succeed on July 5.

FOR SAVANNAH AND THE SOUTH.—THE steamship R. R. CUYLER, Capt. FRED'K CROCKER, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R., on THURSDAY, June 28, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; tickets sold to the following places: New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; and places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight, 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side wheel steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, June 30, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $30; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $23; Albany, 21; Atlanta, 21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 50; Knoxville, $26 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway. SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON.

STEAMER OF JUNE 30, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The U. S. Mail steamship ILLINOIS, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, will sail from Pier No. 3, N. R., New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, June 30, with mails, passengers, and specie, for England and France. First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60. D. TORRANCE, agent, 5 Bowling green, New-York. Steamship VANDERBILT will sail July 28.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the Third Article of the First Title of the Fifth Chapter of the Second Part of the Revised Statutes.—EDWARD B. BENNETT, of the village of Gloversville, in the County of Fulton, an insolvent debtor. Notice first published May 16, 1860. The creditors of said insolvent are required to appear before Hon. JOHN STEWART, County Judge of the County of Fulton, pursuant to an order of said Judge, at his office, in the village of Johnstown, in said County of Fulton, on the 4th day of August, 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said insolvent's estate should not be made, and he be discharged from his debts pursuant to the prayer of his petition.—Dated May 14, 1860. McINTYRE FRASER, Attorney for said insolvent. my16-law10wW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS MAHANEY, late of the City of New-York, turner, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Francis Byrne, No. 132 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 30, 1860. ANNE MAHANEY, Executrix, JOHN R. GRAHAM, Executor of said deceased. my31 law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY W. COLYER, late of the City of New-York, livery-stable keeper, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the house of Abram Beekman, No. 53 First-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 7, 1860. MARY COLYER, Administratrix. ABRAM BEEKMAN, Administrator. mh8-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. HOPKINS, late of the City of New-York, butcher, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 194 Chrystie st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 13, 1860. MARIA F. HOPKINS, Administratrix. je14-law6mTh

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROTHERS, DENTISTS, No. 376 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, still continue to insert full or partial sets of teeth, on their improved atmospheric plates, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on silver, $8; Amber or Rubber, from $10 to $15; on Gold, $25; Continuous Gum, $30; partial sets on gold, $2 per tooth; Silver, $1; teeth filled with gold, $1; Quartz, Bone, Silver and Tin, 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, 25 cents.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BAPE, Dentist, No. 885 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

L. MUNSTER, GRADUATED SURGEON dentist, has removed to No. 50 West 29th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

MUSICAL.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE. LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF A NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No. 421 Broome-st. PIANOS TO RENT.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS. For churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms. No. 203 BROADWAY. Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855. This magnificent instrument, (patented in the United States May 3 1859,) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mdlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LISZT, ROSSINI, MEYERBEER, &c., &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the dépôt: $45, $60, $100, $150, $185, $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 203 Broadway. Importers of Busson Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

CHICKERING & SONS, Manufacturers of GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. Warerooms No. 694 Broadway. C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Also for sale, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges, At wholesale and retail. Pianos to rent.

BANJO TAUGHT BY GEO. C. DOBSON, the most skillful teacher of this popular instrument in the world. Mr. Dobson will guarantee to make the pupil a professional player in one quarter of lessons. Each pupil taught separately at his own residence, in New-York or Brooklyn. All pupils sending their address to Mr. Dobson will be punctually attended to. Address, as above, G. C. DOBSON, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

STEINWAY & SON'S GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years. Warerooms Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York, First class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO RENT AND FOR SALE.—Five new 7-octave pianos, beautiful cases and superior tone, to rent; four second-hand pianos, and two do. with Æolian, to rent; twenty melodeons, new and second-hand, for sale or rent at low prices; one second-hand 7-octave piano, been used about one year, price $300, will be sold for $200. Second-hand melodeons for $30, $40, $50, $60 and $75. Second-hand pianos $50, $60, $75, $90, $130 and $150. Monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons. Pianos and melodeons tuned and repaired. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

WM. HALL & SON, NO. 543 BROADWAY, BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE STREETS.—DRIGGS' PATENT, or the Violin Piano. "The best Piano existing." ALEXANDRE ORGANS, from 5 to 15 Registers. PRINCE & CO.'S Celebrated Melodeons; all styles. HALL'S celebrated Guitars; Guitar Strings. HALL'S New Patent Banjos. Violin Strings. New Catalogue of Music, sent by mail on receipt of 7 cents in stamps.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN MELODEONS.—S. D. & H. W. Smith's melodeons, with new patent "forte stop," are the best in the world. The attention of musicians, and others interested, is respectfully invited to this wonderful improvement. Melodeons of all styles for parlor, church or school use, wholesale and retail. New-York salesrooms, A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE AT their warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, new and elegant piano-fortes for $130. Call and see them.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

FIREWORKS.

J. G. & I. EDGE, Jr. PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS. W. J. SYMS & BRO., Dépôt, No. 300 Broadway. Having made extensive arrangements with the above celebrated maker for the sale of their Fireworks, we are prepared to offer to storekeepers and the public generally an unequaled stock, both in quality and variety, at reduced prices, consisting in part of Fire-Crackers, Torpedoes, Wheels, Triangles, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Pidgeons, Comets, &c., &c. CITY AND TOWN COMMITTEES supplied with public displays at short notice.

I TOO. S. D. ROBERTS. N. B.—Many parties having hired parties formerly employed by Messrs. J. G. & I. Edge, are advertising themselves as agents of J. G. & I. Edge. The public should beware of such charlatans as they may find upon being blown up that the goods sold as Edge's are from the laboratory of some obscure manufacturer. S. D. ROBERTS, No. 172 Broadway, cor. Maiden-lane and Broadway.

FIREWORKS. BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS! Not having any parties in my employ who have sold Messrs. J. G. & J. Edge's Fireworks until this season, I would caution the public not to patronize those who cast reflections on them, who wish to do an honorable business. The genuine Edge's Fireworks are to be had in quantities to suit purchasers at Edge's Dépôt. GEO. B. COLEY, Agent, No. 37 Maiden-lane New-York.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL'S DEPOT FOR THE EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS. Neatest in appearance, and best in quality. FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EXHIBITION. FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, No. 62 John st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS. DEPOT, NO. 47 MAIDEN-LANE. HENRY B. TITUS, Agent.

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS! LEONARD AND ELSWORTH, No. 87 BARCLAY-street, corner of Washington, have on hand an extensive assortment of EDGE'S & HADFIELD'S FIREWORKS, which they are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms. Country dealers invited to look at our stock before purchasing.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS. PRINCIPAL DEPOT, NO. 37 MAIDEN-LANE, N. Y. Fire-crackers, Torpedoes, Joss-sticks and the usual variety of articles required for storekeepers' sales and public exhibitions, of superior quality, at less than usual prices. Address orders by mail or telegraph to GEO. B. COLEY, No. 37 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 196 Front-st., one door from corner Fulton. FIRE-CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, JOSS-STICKS, and a full assortment of FIREWORKS, plain and colored fires, warranted of the first quality. Committees for exhibitions and the trade supplied on the most liberal terms. M. BENNETT.

1776.—EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS of every description warranted first quality. Dealers and town Committees supplied at the lowest prices. Orders promptly attended to. JOHN D. ROBBINS, Agent, No. 39 John-st., New York.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD & SON'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Plain and Colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY BEEF AND PORK.—NAVY AGENCY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1860.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on MONDAY, the 9th of July next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk, to the United States, at the Navy-yard at Brooklyn—

1,000 barrels of Beef.
1,000 barrels of Pork.

The Beef must be from well fattened cattle. The Pork must be packed from corn-fed, well-fattened hogs. The barrels must conform as near to Navy Beef and Pork contract barrels as practicable.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation immediately, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed. This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the Collector or Navy Agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. The Beef and Pork must conform with the usual inspection of the Navy-yard.

Full particulars may be ascertained by application to the Commandant of the Navy-yard, or this office.

N. B.—The above Beef and Pork is purchased on account of defaulting contractors, and must be furnished within ten days of the date of notice of the acceptance of proposal. GEO. N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.

FINE ARTS.

ON VIEW FOR A SHORT TIME, CHURCH'S LATEST WORK, TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS, At GOUPIL & CO.'S, No. 772 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

HUGHES' GALLERY.—765 Broadway; exhibition of PICTURES free; portraits of South American notabilities.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
JAMES M. NIXON..........Lessee and Manager.
NIXON'S MIDSUMMER ENTERTAINMENTS, MAGNIFICENT GARDENS, BURLESQUE, BALLET, OPERATIC SINGING, PROMENADE, REFRESHMENTS, &c.

The JAPANESE EMBASSY AND SUITE PROMENADE THE ESTABLISHMENT DAY AND EVENING. Doors open all day while they remain. The GRAND JAPANESE TREATY CHARIOT is also on exhibition.

THE MAGNIFICENT BALL DECORATIONS will remain on exhibition for a week. THURSDAY EVENING, June 28, 1860, After the STAGE PROMENADE, Doesticks' new Burlesque. THE LADY OF THE LAKE, TRAVESTIE, Written expressly for this Theatre, and got up with splendid new scenery by Thorne, Johnson and assistants; new costumes, &c. The cast will embrace THE NELSON SISTERS, MARK SMITH, POLLY MARSHALL, W. DAVIDGE, MARY WELLS, A. H. DAVENPORT, PETERS, LEESON, VINCENT, &c., With the entire Corps de Ballet, and a TROUP OF AMAZONIAN ZOUAVES, in a variety of Highland Military Evolutions. After the Travestie, OPERATIC INTERLUDE AND REFRESHMENTS. ENGLISH BALLADS by Mme. VON BERKEL and Mlle. GESELE. The JAPANESE will promenade among the audience. Concluding with a NEW DIVERTISSEMENT, in which the HANLON BROTHERS will appear, with Mlle CAROLINE THELSUR, Premier Danseuse from Paris and Brussels. Mlle. LINA WINDEL, the beautiful GALE SISTERS, and the Corps de Ballet. Tickets 50 cents. Seats may be secured a week in advance. Box office open all day.

GRAND MATINEES every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON. No reserved seats for Matinees. On FRIDAY NIGHT, last night of the Japanese, who embark on Saturday. MONDAY EVENING, July 2, JOHN BROUGHAM will commence a FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager	Mr. Joseph Jefferson.
Stage Manager	Mr. James Simmonds.
Musical Director	Mr. T. Baker.
Scenic Artist	Mr. Hayes.

THURSDAY, June 28. In consequence of the great success of OUR JAPANESE EMBASSY, it will be repeated for three nights more, when it will be most positively withdrawn for other novelties. It will be preceded by the favorite comedietta of THE QUACK DOCTOR.

Mrs. John Wood as	Yvette
Mr. Joseph Jefferson as	The Quack Doctor

With the celebrated comic duet of WHEN A LITTLE FARM WE KEEP.

Messrs. James Simmonds,	Mrs. Vining,
Burnett,	Mrs. Chanfrau,
Stoddart,	Miss Jefferson,
Goodrich,	Miss Hetty Warren,
Wall,	Miss Burke,
Morea,	&c., &c., &c.

In rehearsal, a new burlesque entitled TYCOON; Or, YOUNG AMERICA IN JAPAN. Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 precisely.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. SUMMER SEASON. OPENING WEEK of those DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS, MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, Whose performances during the past few seasons at this POPULAR SUMMER THEATRE Have met with such decided manifestations of public approval, will appear in the great local burlesque of LALLA ROOKH OR THE FIRE WORSHIPPERS. Produced in a style of magnificence commensurate with the fame of this popular establishment. New Music, New Scenery, New Dances, New Dresses, &c. AMAZONIAN MARCHES, BY 40 YOUNG LADIES. CROSSING NIAGARA, à la BLONDIN. GRAND AQUARIA, &c., &c. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN. GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL TO MRS. JULIA DEAN HAYNE, ON FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 29. On which occasion Mr. Charles M. Barras' HYPOCHONDRIAC Will be produced for the first time in New-York, With other attractions, in which Many popular artists Will appear. Box Book now open.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors....Messrs. G. L. Fox & J. W. Lingard.
Stage Manager....Mr. G. L. Fox.
THIS EVENING, June 28, The performance will commence with HARRY BLAKE. To be succeeded by THE FOUR LOVERS. Concluding with ROBERT MACAIRE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. Under the personal supervision of ....P. T. BARNUM. The new Ventilators, Ice Fountains, &c, make this THE COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY. NOVELTY! TALENT! ENERGY! Engagement, for a limited number of performances of the young, talented and favorite IRISH COMEDIAN, W. O'NEIL, Who appears every Afternoon and Evening during the week. EXTRAORDINARY ARRIVAL of NOVELTIES from EUROPE, by steamship *Hammonia*, consisting of a WONDERFUL ALBINO FAMILY, a Husband, Wife and Child, each one with Pure White Skin, Silken White Hair, Pink Eyes, &c., Though born of perfectly black parents. They are the greatest wonders of the world. Reengagement, for a short time, and at great expense, of VANTILE MACK, the infant Lambert, or GIANT BABY, 7 years old, and weighing 257 pounds! THE FINEST AQUARIA IN THE WORLD! TWO BEAUTIFUL LIVING SEALS! JAPANESE COINS, AUTOGRAPHS LANTERNS, &c. THE DAILY VISITS OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY, to the Museum add great interest to its Visitors. THE LIVING "WHAT IS IT?" IS IT MAN, OR MONKEY, OR BOTH? THE FAMOUS "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR!" DR. R. O. WICKWARE, THE LIVING SKELETON. Are all to be seen at all hours, day and evening. DR. M. V. B BLY, the SEER and CLAIRVOYANT, produces astonishing phenomena daily. THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 28 and 29, will be performed in the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, BARNEY THE BARON.
Barney O'Toole, a tinker....Mr. W. O. Niel.
Also, ROSETTA, OR THE MAID OF THE MOUNTAIN.
Rosetta....Miss Mestayer.
In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, OUR IRISH COUSIN.
Mickey McGrath....MR. W. O'NEIL.
Madame DELMONTE the celebrated Fortune-Teller. BABY ANACONDAS, SERPENT FAMILY, HAPPY FAMILY, GREAT VARIETY OF NEW WAX FIGURES. GREAT PREPARATIONS ARE BEING MADE FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY. Admittance to everything, 25 cents; Parquette, 15 cents extra. Children under 10, 15 cents; and to the Parquette, 10 cents.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS, FRENCH THEATRE, No 585 BROADWAY. Tremendous Excitement! Unprecedented Success! Universally admitted by the Public and the Press to be the most finished and talented ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT ever offered to the patrons of Negro Minstrelsy. Another Grand Programme of Novelties To-night. THE THREE GREAT STARS UNSWORTH, EUGENE AND CAMPBELL IN THE ASCENDANT. GO AND SEE THEM TO-NIGHT. Admission 25 cts.; private boxes $3. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. For full particulars see programmes.

PALACE GARDENS. 14th st. and 6th-av. THURSDAY EVENING, June 28, RONZANI'S RENOWNED BALLET TROUPE. MONDAY EVENING, July 2, Grand Gala Night and anniversary of the opening of Palace Garden, and first night of J. F. STRATTON'S PALACE GARDEN ORCHESTRA, and first night of the JAPANESE LANTERN FETE. JULY 4, GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS. ADMISSION....TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

J. C. ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE, DAY AND EVENING, 13th st. and Broadway. GREATEST NOVELTY IN AMERICA! THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA LION, DANCING GRIZZLY BEARS, SINGING CLIMBING AND VAULTING BEARS, CALIFORNIA LIONS, TIGERS, OSTRICHES, and 100 WILD ANIMALS FROM THE PACIFIC. Performed by "Grizzly Adams" from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., and especially at 11, 3 and 8 o'clock. ANIMALS FED AT 4 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

707. GURNEY'S GALLERY, 707. No. 707 Broadway. First block below the New-York Hotel. On exhibition, THE DYING TE-CUM-SEH, and other elegant pieces of Statuary by CHEVALIER PETTRICH. Open from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. N. B.—The Photographic Exhibition Gallery is open for FREE INSPECTION from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS. AT NIBLO'S SALOON. Continuation of the Successful Comic Piece, THE JAPANESE TREATY. With other entertainments. To commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents. Children half price.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway, OVER 120 MAGNIFICENT PAINTINGS, With SEVERAL FINE STATUES. Admission 25 cents. Open Day and Evening.

NATIONAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert on THURSDAY, June 28 1860, at the Hall of the Institute, No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts. The Solos will be sustained by
Mme ZIMMERMAN Soprano.
Mrs J. E. THOMAS, Soprano.
Miss BACKETT, Soprano.
Mrs. WINSLOW, Soprano.
Mrs. HOLBROOKE, Contralto.
Miss HUTCHINGS Contralto.
Mr. E. PERRING Tenor.
Mr. P. BERNHARD, Tenor.
Mr. WAINLICH, Basso.
Mr W. DOEHLER, Violin.
Mr. PATTISON, Piano.
Conductors, CARL ANSCHUTZ, ERNEST PERRING. Tickets, 50 cents, can be obtained at all the principal music stores, also at the Hall. To commence at 8 o'clock P. M.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL FESTIVAL AND Church Re-union of the First Reformed Dutch Church, Brooklyn, E. D., (Rev. Dr. PORTER'S,) on the AFTERNOON and EVENING of THURSDAY, June 28, 1860, at the Odeon. Admission 25 cents.

PIC-NIC.—THE TWELFTH ANNUAL PIC-NIC of the Sunday School of the First Congregational Methodist Church, Brooklyn, will take place at Morris Grove, TO-MORROW (Friday) Cars leave corner of Hoyt and Atlantic sts., at 9 o'clock A. M.

WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL-PAINTINGS, No. 366 CANAL-ST.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

REMOVAL OF FOURTH WARD TEACHERS.

EXAMINATION OF FOURTH WARD OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

The Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Tucker, Waterbury and Hager, appointed at the last meeting of the Board of Education, to investigate the facts connected with the removal of school teachers from the Fourth Ward, held their first meeting last evening, at the Hall of the Board of Education. Mr. Waterbury was not present.

Commissioner Eugene Shine, of the Fourth Ward, was examined, and made the following statement: When he first became a member of the Board, he found several of the schools in his Ward in a deplorable condition. The school in William-street, particularly, had pretty much run down; the number of scholars in attendance had greatly decreased from what it formerly was, and was still decreasing. Book agents were in the habit of visiting the school and interfering with the teachers. The local Board of the Ward passed many resolutions intended to remedy these evils, but the teachers took no notice of them. The principal reason for discharging the teachers was the fact that the classes under their management were constantly decreasing; the teachers neglected their duties; false returns were also made by Mr. Smith, the principal of the William-st. School, as to the absence of teachers, thereby violating a State law imposing a fine of $20 for the offence. Witness denied that any teachers were removed on religious grounds; such a thing was not thought of; they were all dismissed for inefficiency; most of the teachers were dismissed from the William-street School; no formal complaint was ever made against Mr. Smith or the other teachers by the local Board, nor were they notified of their inefficiency; the Board did not do this because the teachers paid so little attention to the acts of the Board that it was deemed useless; some teachers were removed to give places to poor girls who had been brought up in the Ward; to show that no religious feeling influenced the removals, witness stated that the best teachers in the Ward were Protestants, Miss Slate, for instance, whom the Board would not part with on any consideration; we appointed in place of Miss McGee, Miss Sweeney; in place of Miss Honeywell, Miss Mahoney; in place of Mr. Smith, Mr. White; all the new teachers we consider competent; Mr. White we regard as more energetic than Mr. Smith, and therefore a better man for the post.

Francis Ryan, Inspector of Fourth Ward, was examined, and referred the Committee to his letter, published in the Times and *Herald*, as containing his views with regard to the removal of the teachers. All the statements of that letter he was prepared to reiterate and to prove; witness never heard or knew of any charges being made against Mr. Smith for making false returns; heard some complaints made by different members of the local Board about the negligence and inefficiency of Mr. Smith, but never discovered any such inefficiency himself; on the contrary, always regarded the teachers as entirely competent, efficient, and attentive to their duties; am well acquainted with all the circumstances of the removal, and my opinion is that they were removed entirely on sectarian grounds; those appointed in their places, so far as I know, are competent and efficient, but no more so than those dismissed; witness protested against the removal, as he considered it wholly a sectarian move.

Mr. Smith, one of the teachers removed, was examined, and testified that no notice or intimation was ever given to him by the Board, or any member thereof, about his neglect or inefficiency, or the incorrectness of his returns; he never had made a false return—on the contrary, was always exceedingly strict, making note even of half minutes in the time of absence; never occupied a moment of time during school hours in his own private business; never received any intimation from any one that the school was running down; witness considered his dismissal to have been made wholly on grounds of religion and nationality; never had any intimation of his dismissal until the day after it was done; don't know anything about Mr. White, his successor, except that he occupied the lowest place but one in the City Hall-place School; all the teachers appointed in place of those removed are Catholics; two of those dismissed were Catholics; there were eleven removed, including two music teachers.

Miss Honeywell (dismissed) was examined, and corroborated the above witness relative to the absence of all complaints against the teachers previous to their dismissal; had no intimation of my removal until after it was done; about three years ago Mr. Shine came into my school and examined two of the higher classes; he complimented one of them very highly; the other he thought failed in long division; witness produced the notice of her dismissal, which gave no reasons for the act, and contained no intimation of her want of efficiency or other qualification.

Mr. Walsh (dismissed) gave similar testimony to the two preceding witnesses; there had been little variation in the number of scholars in his school for the last three years; the standard of scholarship was much higher than it was three years ago; Mr. Smith was very particular in reporting absences; has often reported me for one minute's absence, as the pay roll will show.

Miss McGee (dismissed) corroborated the above; her department was fuller when she was dismissed than it had been for three years; the reason for the falling off in the Primary department she attributed to the fact that the school officers of the Ward did all they could to injure the school, instead of aiding the school, as is generally done in other Wards.

Miss Cudlipp (dismissed).—The testimony of this witness was similar to the others.

Mrs. Reynolds (dismissed) stated, in relation to the cause of her dismissal, that she called on the Trustees after her dismissal to learn the reason for it, when Mr. Carroll said to her, "I am a regular 'go-blunt;' the rest of them are afraid to speak; I will tell you the reason; we are going to turn you all out and put in our own people." Subsequently witness called at the house of Mr. Shine, and was told by his wife that Mr. Shine stated on coming home from the meeting on the night the teachers were turned out, that they were going to turn out every Protestant in the Ward; that he would have done it two years ago if he had had the power, but now he had the power and was going to have the satisfaction of doing it.

Miss Raymond and Miss Powers were examined, and testified that they were dismissed without any reason whatever, so far as they were aware.

QUARANTINE DAMAGES INVESTIGATION.

TESTIMONY OF DRS. THOMPSON AND ROCKWELL.

The Commissioners on the Quarantine damages met yesterday at 10 o'clock. After a brief cross-examination of Dr. Thompson's housekeeper, in which nothing material was elicited, Dr. Wm. Rockwell was sworn. He deposed as follows:

I reside in New-York; I am a physician, and have been for some years; I was Health Officer of the Port of New-York from 1836 to 1840, and resided in the house at Quarantine appropriated to the Health Officer; it was a two-story house, located in the centre of the grounds, and overlooked the whole harbor; it was 25 feet front, had two parlors on the first floor, with ante-room; it had three rooms on the second floor; there were also rooms in the attic; I have been in the house since; there was a piazza on each of the stories; they were connected with a large dining-room in the wing; there was ground appropriated for the Health Officer extending to nearly two acres; I was under a different *régime* when I was there; the law has since been altered; there was a large lawn, garden, fruit trees, carriage house, barn, poultry yard, pig pen and out-buildings; it was the most eligible house on the Island; it overlooked the anchorage down to the Narrows, and away out to sea; from it vessels could be seen coming from sea.

Q.—What, in your opinion, was the value of the rent of that house?

Mr. Bradley objected to this question.

Witness—I know the value of the rent of houses on Staten Island in that vicinity; from my knowledge, I should think the house, for the use of a Health Officer, was worth $1,200 a year; for the purpose for which it was used, it was worth half as much more, say $1,800.

Dr. R. testified that the duties of the Health Officer could not be so well performed by his residing elsewhere than upon the grounds, and that the statute required him to reside there.

On the cross-examination of Miss Jesus, she stated that the list of articles shown was a copy of the original one made out at the house of Mr. Littlejohn in Brooklyn, four days after the fire; and she knew it to be a correct copy.

Dr. Rich'd H. Thompson being sworn, deposed as follows: I was Health Officer of the port of New-York from April, 1855, to April, 1859; the eighteen leaves of paper now shown me are in my hand-writing, with a few exceptions; those exceptions are on the foot of page 5, and the two last entries on page 8; the list was made at Mr. Littlejohn's house, in Brooklyn, several days after the fire at Quarantine; I desired to get a schedule of property in my house as near as I could with a view to presenting a claim against Richmond County; with the exceptions already named, the paper is now the same as it was made out originally; it was in my custody from the time it was taken till the time it was used as a deposition; I designed to make it fuller at a future time; I read it to Miss Jesus several times when she called upon my family; it is in the same condition as when I made it out, with exception of several items in the hand-writing of my wife; I was familiar with the articles of furniture in my house; I formerly lived in Albany; I removed my furniture from Albany to Quarantine when I was appointed; I knew something of the stores on hand at the time of the burning, because I had given a dinner, and was about to give another in a short time; I bought other property after coming from Albany to Staten Island in the shape of furniture; I think the list shown to me is a correct one, but it is not a perfect one; there was other property still.

Cross-examination—At the time of the destruction of the house there were in it myself, wife, two children, two servants, and a nurse, besides the witness Anna; there was nothing put down in that list of which Anna was ignorant; everything written on that paper is the substance of what she dictated, perhaps not in her very words, but the articles she referred to are there expressed; she gave me the numbers of the articles, as well as the names; I don't remember that the valuations were hers; I think they were not; she told me that there was a *Webster's Dictionary* in the house; she alluded to that book, and remembering that I had used it the very night of the fire, I had no doubt but that it was there, and wrote it down; I used it in the room adjoining the hall of the second story leading to the piazza; I never saw Anna using the scales in the building; I might have seen her, but not to notice; I don't remember seeing her counting the articles; the articles put down there were written down by her dictation; there was a large *Webster's Dictionary*, extra bound, which had been presented to my wife.

Judge Birdseye claimed the right to present the list in testimony, because both witnesses had sworn to the parts of the paper from memory, and from the record. He said that the memory of Anna was extraordinary, and th[illegible] with which one [illegible] two years after the [illegible] selves. He said that they claimed the legal right of reading the paper, and offering it in evidence.

Mr. Bradley objected, but the Commissioners were unanimous in favor of admitting the schedule. Judge Birdseye read a portion of the schedule, and said he would then close the direct examination of Anna. [illegible] witness then asserted that she would stick to all that was in the paper twenty times over. She gave Mr. Bradley some hard looks as she retired.

Examination of Dr. Thompson resumed.—I am not able to remember the articles of personal property destroyed, but I have a memorandum with me which contains a schedule of property lost, and property saved; I have added a few articles to that memorandum since the original schedule was filed; I [illegible] what was lost and what was saved. Witness proceeded to state, at some length, his reasons for [illegible] of the articles signified in his schedule. The first eleven pages contain a list of the property lost or destroyed; the rest of the paper contains cost of repairs made upon damaged articles, and expenses caused by the disaster. The fifteenth page contains [illegible] not included in the original schedule, [illegible] I remembered subsequently; the piano and [illegible] were damaged to the extent of $110; I [illegible] library; I had no catalogue of it [illegible] the fire; I have not made out any since; [illegible] it was about one-third medical and two-[illegible] miscellaneous works; I can make an approximate [illegible] number of volumes; I think that when I [illegible] I could have made a correct list of my books; when I went to Quarantine I added a number of new works. Witness then described a number of the volumes included in his library. About 150 volumes were saved; I think I had about 700 volumes in my library altogether; I think I have lost 550 volumes; I counted the volumes that were saved, last [illegible]; there were 151; the binding was injured, and [illegible] were broken; the medical works were of [illegible] to me than to any other person, on account of the notes which I had written on their margins, [illegible] practice in Albany. Witness paid $20 to Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] for caring for his wife, and $7 for removing [illegible] Brooklyn.

Judge Birdseye examined Dr. Thompson as to the [illegible] of his wife's health occasioned by the circumstances attendant upon the fire, the damages claimed [illegible] $10,000.

Objection was made by Mr. Bradley to admitting the testimony previous to discussing the legality of the claim.

Mr. Johnson read a statement of what they proposed to prove.

Mr. Bradley opened his argument. He maintained that the increased illness of Mrs. Thompson was not caused by the fire, and no damages but pecuniary damages could be claimed, which was the direct result of the property destroyed.

Judge Birdseye went into a lengthy argument in favor of admitting the evidence offered, because the damages *were* the direct result of the burning of the buildings and property, and reviewed the Act authorizing the Commission by sections.

THE CENTRAL PARK INVESTIGATION.

EXAMINATION OF MR. OLMSTED.

The Committee resumed the investigation yesterday—present Messrs. Rotch and Monroe.

John E. Curtis, gardener, testified that the Park roads were too wide, and several things were not to his taste. On cross-examination he said he was a witness at request of Mr. Hogg, and received $4 per day for his services.

Frederick L. Olmsted, the engineer and architect-in-chief of the Central Park, was examined at great length, by Mr. Hogg, in reference to alterations in the original plan, and the extra expense involved in those alterations. No alterations, he said, had been made except what, after due consideration, were thought to be necessary. No plan could be adopted that would not be found susceptible of improvement as the work progressed. No material alterations had been made in the plan of the upper end of the Park above Seventy-ninth-street; the alterations in the plan of the terraces would cost $40,000. The present estimate ($4,000,000) of the cost of the Park would be more economical in the end than the original estimate; had visited all the European Parks to obtain suggestions for the Central Park; thought the Central Park would be better adapted to the wants of the people than any park he had seen in Europe. In answer to an inquiry from one of the Committee, witness said that all the principal features of the original plan had been adhered to.

Mr. C. Vance testified to the safety and proper construction of different structures in the Park, which had been impugned by Mr. Hogg's witnesses, after which the Committee adjourned to 9½ o'clock this morning.

The Park Commissioners have sent the following communication to the Board of Supervisors:

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New-York:

The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in compliance with section 4 of the act entitled "An act for the construction, regulation, maintenance and government of the Central Park, in the City of New-York, and to provide additional means therefor," passed March 19, 1860, transmit to your honorable body the inclosed estimate in writing of the amount of money that will be required for the maintenance and government of the Central Park during the current year ending with the 19th day of March, 1861.

By the terms of this act, the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park is authorized to present an estimate to your Honorable Body for $150,000, for the maintenance and government of the Park during the current year, and although the future expense of maintaining the Park is somewhat conjectural, the Board has, it will be perceived, limited the amount of its estimate at a sum $52,500 less than that authorized by the law.

This the Board has done in the determination to keep the expenses of the Park at as small a sum as is possible with its proper maintenance and government.

If, however, as is not improbable, in a new work, the experience of the year should prove that the Board has too much restricted itself, it will not be unsatisfactory to know that it will be the result of an effort to initiate and perpetuate a policy of strict economy in the expenditure of public moneys, that will in no respect be subject to censure. By order of the Board.

R. M. BLATCHFORD,
Pres't of the Board of Com. of the Central Park.
Andrew H. Green, Comptroller of the Park.
June 13, 1860.

The following has been sent in for publication:

The cost of the land taken for the Park was	$3,744,798 74
There was paid for the land on which the old Arsenal stood	275,000 00
The total cost of the land of the Park to this time has been	$4,119,798 74

With this the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park have nothing to do, and are not responsible for it.

The work assigned to the Board was to lay out, adorn and decorate the Park.

They have already expended in laying out the Park up to the 27th of June, 1860, the sum of	$2,087,870 23

This is all that has been spent.

The Park is about half finished.

The Commissions have at their disposal the further sum of about	$2,500,000 00
Making the total cost of the Park about	4,560,000 00

With respect to the matter before the Board of Supervisors, certain parts of the Park are completed, nearly one-half.

The annual expense of watering the lawns and the roads must be provided for. It is obviously not right that the construction fund should be charged with the annual current expenses.

To meet this, the law provides that the Board of Supervisors shall raise $150,000 per annum, to *maintenance, police, irrigation*, and other necessary current annual expenses.

Though the Commission have the right to require $150,000, they have asked for only $97,500 for this year.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

At the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday, a number of filthy tenements were reported by the Sanitary Squad. Sergeant Lord also represented that a steam boiler, belonging to H. W. Shipman, in the rear of No. 59 Ann-street, was in an unsafe and dangerous condition. Immediate action will be taken on the matter. A resolution was adopted, to the effect that any person belonging to the Department who should be known to lend money at usurious rates of interest should be dismissed. It was decided that the triangular block between Canal and Walker streets, within the limits of the Fourteenth Ward, should be incorporated into the Sixth Police Precinct.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

There was not a quorum present yesterday at the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration. The next meeting occurs on the 11th of July. The weekly statement shows that 3,643 emigrants have arrived since the last report, making a total of 47,150 thus far during the year. There are 693 inmates in the Institutions; received for commutation of passengers, $7,538 13. Disbursements to June 20, $106,205 45, balance in Bank, $34,434 08.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

The Cooper Union Commencement.—The Annual Commencement Exhibition of the "Class of Vocal Music" of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, was given last evening, in the lower hall of the Cooper Institute. The seats were all filled with an audience composed mostly of ladies, before the exercises had been commenced, and soon afterwards all the standing room was occupied, and there were hundreds who left the building because they could not obtain even a sight of the platform. The Class, as represented, numbered about one hundred. The ladies—between thirty and forty in number—were all dressed in white, and were seated near the front of the platform; and the gentlemen, in black, occupied seats immediately behind them; while Dr. Chas. A. Guilmette, the instructor of the Class, occupied a central position. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Matthews, the Class sang as the opening chorus, "Let There be Light!" in a manner that elicited vigorous and prolonged applause. Then followed a carefully prepared and very interesting address from Dr. Guilmette, on "The Abuse of Music." The remainder of the programme consisted of solos, duets, glees, and a chorus; and all of them were received with well-merited applause. While the audience was retiring, the remark was general that the Class was an honor to the instructor. The other Classes of the Union will give an exhibition this evening, when the diplomas will be presented.

Anniversary of Ward School No. 47.—The anniversary of the commencement of Ward School No. 47, was held yesterday afternoon at their buildings in Twelfth-street, near University-place. The exercises were opened by singing, followed by [illegible] followed by a composition by Miss [illegible], both of which were well received and [illegible] ing of the approbation they called forth. Miss Ketchum then read a poem entitled, "1860, [illegible] from 1900." This was decidedly the gem of [illegible] exercises, and contained some very good hits [illegible] [illegible] Rev. [illegible] at some length, after which reports were read from Drs. Webster and Owen, Prof. Loomis of the New-York University, and others, (members of the Examining Committee, relative to the progress of the pupils. All bore testimony to the high standing of the school and to the praiseworthy efforts of the instructors. The presentation of Diplomas to the Graduating Class, numbering 17 members, was followed by the "Graduates' Parting Song," after which the benediction was offered and the audience dispersed.

Heroic Action of a Newsboy.—As the *Ocean Queen*, on an excursion from Brooklyn to Bayside, was yesterday nearing the latter place, a lad, one of the deck hands, was in the act of throwing a line ashore, when he unfortunately fell overboard. There was no attempt made to rescue him, he had sunk twice, and was going down the third time, when, as his fate seemed inevitable, he was saved by a newsboy named Denis Galvin, (one of the inmates of the Newsboys' Lodging-house, in Fulton-street,) who happened to be on board plying his vocation when the accident occurred. Without any thought of his own peril, he threw off his coat and shoes, and jumped into the water, and was successful in rescuing the drowning boy, who was the only support of his widowed mother. The passengers made up a collection for him.

Strike Among Bar-Keepers.—The misfortunes of the liquor-selling fraternity seem to multiply. Their employes have struck for wages proportionate to the risks of their calling. Their reasoning would appear to have some cogency. It is to this effect: "If we are exposed to fine and imprisonment for every glass we sell contrary to law, why should we not be indemnified in wages for our extra, hazardous service? Even Neapolitan soldiers received double pay when the Garibaldians were down on Palermo; and now that Excise and Police Commissioners, Courts and Juries are seeking to dislodge our principals, surely we ought to be paid for helping to break the laws."

The Great Eastern.—Should this long-expected great ship arrive at night, she will be readily distinguished from all other vessels, as she is provided with the "Coston telegraphic night signals," by means of which she can be seen fifteen miles out. The Coston signal consists of a succession of colors in one case, so arranged as to correspond with a prearranged chart, enabling vessels at sea to communicate with each other at night with certainty. The trials made by the United States squadrons at different stations, with these lights, have been satisfactory.

Sabbath-School Excursion.—The Sabbath-school connected with the Norfolk-street Methodist Episcopal (new) Church, of which Rev. Mr. Rogers is pastor, will proceed upon an excursion to Biddle's Grove, Staten Island, to-morrow. The object of the trip is to assist the Building Fund, the Society having recently purchased their present edifice. Little Martha Davis, the infant singer, several popular speakers, lay and clerical, and two bands of music, will be among the attractions.

The New Arctic Expedition.—Dr. Hayes Takes Leave.—Dr. Hayes, the commander of the new Arctic exploring expedition which sails from Boston on Saturday next, will take leave of the Council of the Geographical Society, the Arctic Committee, and the friends and contributors to the expedition, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, to-day, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

The Douglas Ratification Meeting.—The Committee appointed by the Tammany Democratic Republican General Committee, to make arrangements for a Mass Meeting to ratify the nomination of Senator Douglas, met at Tammany Hotel yesterday afternoon, and fixed Monday evening next for the meeting. The Committee are confident that a large number of prominent Southern men will be present and address the meeting.

Columbia College.—At the 106th Annual Commencement of this institution the following announcement was accidentally omitted in the report: The Trustees of Columbia College have conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. Thomas T. Guion, Rector of St. John's Church, in the City of Brooklyn, and on Rev. Fordice M. Hubbard, Professor of Latin in the University of North Carolina.

Meeting of House Carpenters.—"The Carpenters' Protective Association" held their second meeting last evening at No. 179 Wooster-street to adopt a constitution and by-laws. Their object is the better government and regulation of their trade, and the adoption of a uniform standard of wages for all journeymen house carpenters.

Aid to Rev. Ralph Hoyt's Free Church.—A musical entertainment, in aid of the free church in Fifty-fourth-street, Rev. Ralph Hoyt, Rector, will be given by the members of the Harmonic Society, at Dodworth's Hall, Broadway, near Tenth-street, this evening.

The Ann-street Fire.—Mr. Whitehorn states that the report that some of his employes were in his card and job office a short time before the fire in Ann-street occurred on Tuesday morning, is erroneous. His office was closed at 6½ in the evening, and the fire did not occur until nearly seven hours afterwards.

French Republican Club.—A lecture in the French language will be given before this Club by M. Batchelor, this evening, at 8 o'clock. The meetings of the Club take place every Thursday evening, at the hall of the Central Republican Committee, No. 618 Broadway.

Thanks.—We are indebted to Mr. Tisdale, Purser of the steamer *Alabama*, for late Savannah papers.

Police Reports.

ANOTHER VICTIM SWINDLED BY ENRIGHT AND GORDON.

Mr. James M. Pushee, of Massachusetts, came to this City on the 19th inst., for the purpose of procuring second-class cabin passages by the California steamer for his sister, Mrs. Elmira F. Choate, and her little boy. He did not take proper measures to inform himself as to the locality of the genuine ticket-office, and having met James Enright, (the notorious brother of the more notorious Deputy Health Warden John Enright,) was beguiled by that individual into the swindling-office No. 109 West-street. There he was introduced to Stephen Gordon, whose name is quite familiar to the readers of the police reports, to whom he paid, after his apprehensions with regard to the fairness of the transaction had been set at rest, the sum of $208 for what he was told were two second cabin tickets, but which he subsequently learned only entitled his relatives to the privileges of the steerage, and the regular price of which was $45 50 less than the amount which had been given. Yesterday he lodged complaints against both Gordon and Enright for false pretences and violation of the law relating to the sale of passenger tickets. The accused having been arrested by Capt. Hartt, of the 26th precinct, were taken before Justice Welsh, who held them to answer—fixing their bail at $1,000 each. Enright furnished his bail, but Gordon could not obtain a surety and consequently was sent to prison. In view of the fact that these parties have invariably been bought off by the defendants when they found the case proven against them, it has been deemed advisable to commit the complainants to the House of Detention. It is a hard case, but is the only sure way to reach these rascals. Capt. Hartt and Mr. Dickinson have been unremitting in their endeavors to bring them to punishment. The papers will go before the Grand Jury to-morrow morning and under the new law these ticket cases take the precedence over all others. Mr. Dickinson, the California Commissioner for the protection of emigrants, will exert himself to assist the prosecution.

THE RESULT OF AMBIGUOUS LANGUAGE.

On the night of the Japanese ball Francis W. Seagrist, a speculator in tickets for places of public amusement, offered to sell a ticket for the ball to Alderman Starr, a member of the Committee of Arrangements, whom he met and supposed to be a stranger. The Alderman took the ticket, at the same time revealing his identity, but refused to pay for it, asserting his belief that it was a forgery. In commenting upon the speculation in tickets some of the newspapers spoke of the occurrence in question, and placed Mr. Seagrist before the public in what he conceived to be an unfavorable light. He therefore published a card in the *Tribune* yesterday, defending himself from the charge of selling spurious tickets, and, after giving his version of the transaction with Alderman Starr, proceeds:

> "At the Metropolitan Hotel last evening, one man, (his own brother,) to my certain knowledge, sold over thirty tickets, at sums ranging from $10 to $40! I mention these facts merely to show that plenty of tickets came into the market from some source, and in quantities at a time. Ticket-speculation was the order of the day, and I had a right to my share of that kind of business. FRANCIS W. SEAGRIST, No. 526 Ninth-avenue.
> June 26, 1860."

This card the Alderman construed into a libel upon himself and considered that portion which refers to the vending of tickets by "his own brother" especially calculated to damage his reputation. Mr. Seagrist was consequently apprehended on a complaint for libel and taken before Justice Quackenbush, who held him for examination. It is said, however, that the complaint will probably be withdrawn to-day, as Mr. Seagrist intended, by the exceptional remark, to refer to his own brother and not to the fraternal relative of the Alderman.

POLICEMEN CHARGED WITH RUFFIANLY CONDUCT AT THE JAPANESE BALL.

Mr. Lewis Benjamin, a merchant at No. 70 Liberty-street, has preferred charges before the Police Commissioners and a magistrate against one of the Sergeants of Police, whose name he has failed to learn, and Patrolman Heape, No. 1,552, of the Fifth Precinct, for unofficer-like conduct and assault and battery. He states that about 11 o'clock on the night of the Japanese ball, he was awaiting his brother-in-law, with whom he had an engagement, in the reading room to the left of the ladies' entrance of the Metropolitan Hotel. A Police Sergeant came in and ordered the persons in the room to leave, but several of those to whom his remark was addressed asked permission to remain, which in most cases was granted. Mr. Benjamin, however, was one of the exceptions, and he alleges that the officer accompanied his coarse and insulting language of refusal by an attempt to drag him from the room. Heape went to the Sergeant's assistance, and between the two Mr. Benjamin was thrust into the street in a bruised and torn condition. He made an attempt at the time to obtain the names of some witnesses of the occurrence, but the officers prevented him. He has since, however, obtained the required testimony, and commenced the prosecution.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A BOOK-KEEPER.

A few months ago William J. Moran, a youth 19 years of age, came to this City from Albany and obtained employment as book-keeper in the St. Lawrence Hotel, corner of Broadway and Eighth-street. Recently the proprietor of the establishment has been confined to his bed by sickness, and it is charged that Moran availed himself of the opportunity afforded by his employer's absence to embezzle about $300 of the funds which came into his hands. He was finally detected, and, having been arrested by Detective Farley, made a confession of his dishonesty. He stated that he had become intimate with a young woman, whose demands upon his purse for champagne suppers, pleasure excursions, &c., could be met in no other way than the one he had chosen. Justice Connolly committed him for trial.

A WEIGHTY THEFT.

The store of Philip Blank, No. 1 Avenue A, was broken into a few nights since and robbed of a large quantity of pennies. Officer Gould yesterday apprehended a German, named Jacob Pfifer, on a charge of having committed the burglary, and he made a full acknowledgment of his guilt. Justice Brennan committed him for trial.

Coroners' Inquests.

DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.

The body of an aged woman was found yesterday in the water at the foot of Twenty-third-street, North River. Coroner Gamble held an inquest, but no evidence could be obtained with reference to her identity, or the circumstances attending her death.... The same Coroner held an inquest upon the remains of a sailor named Bennett, who was employed on board the schooner *Mayflower*, lying at Pier No. 21 North River. He was drowned last Friday night, in attempting to go on board the vessel.... Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest upon the remains of an unknown woman, apparently 40 years of age, who was found drowned at the foot of Duane-street. The Fifth Precinct Police recognized deceased as a person of intemperate habits, who resided in Thomas-street, but whose name they did not know.... The same Coroner investigated the circumstances connected with the death of an unknown man, who was found in the water at Pier No. 44 East River. The body was too much decomposed to admit of recognition.... Selina Bowman, a German woman, died at Bellevue Hospital, in consequence of injuries received four weeks ago by the falling of an embankment at the corner of Sixty-fourth-street and Fourth-avenue.... Timothy Desmond, an aged printer, died at the First Ward Station-house from the effects of intemperance. He was well-known to the police as an habitual drunkard, who obtained his liquor by tapping barrels upon the docks.... David D. Bailey, a man 50 years of age, residing at No. 112 West Thirty-third-street, also died in consequence of his drunken habits. In each case inquests were held.

RECOVERY OF MR. CROMWELL'S BODY.

Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest yesterday, at No. 67 Madison-avenue, upon the body of Charles B. Cromwell, of this City, who was drowned in the Sound, near Glen Cove, on the 19th inst. Mr. Cromwell was stopping at the Summer residence of his father on Mannersing Island, some 30 miles up the Sound, and on the day in question he left the Island in a small sail-boat with his friend, Mr. Henry Mali, for Glen Cove. After remaining several hours at that place they started for home in the midst of a heavy rain-storm, and when they had proceeded three miles and a half, in the direction of home, a squall struck the boat and capsized her. Mr. Mali clung to the boat until assistance reached him, but deceased, who had been thrown some distance from her when she capsized, was unable to regain her, and sunk after struggling a few minutes. His body was recovered yesterday within a short distance of the spot where the accident happened. Deceased was 27 years of age, and practiced law in this City.

ANTE-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

Coroner O'Keefe was called to the New-York Hospital on Tuesday evening and took the deposition of Thomas Rafferty, a man 22 years of age, who, it is thought, cannot survive the injuries he received on the 18th inst. at the hands of one Charles Neal. Rafferty stated that on the day in question angry words had passed between his assailant and himself with reference to a collision of two vehicles which they were driving. Subsequently they met at the grocery store No. 23 Laurens-street and without any parleying Neal stabbed him three times with a large knife that he took from the counter. It was not supposed at the time that the wounds were of a serious character and the assailant was permitted to depart. Coroner O'Keefe issued a warrant for his arrest, but so far no clue to him has been obtained.

CRUSHED TO DEATH WHILE FISHING.

On Tuesday afternoon Michael Brophy, a young man residing in Brooklyn, was crushed to death at the foot of Hubert-street, N. R. He was fishing at the time of the accident, and sat on a coal barge, with his legs over the side. Another barge came up to the dock, and struck so violently against the one which Brophy was on board of, that she was driven up against the pier, and he was crushed in a shocking manner—death immediately ensuing. Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest.

Fires.

A GREAT DEAL OF NOISE, BUT VERY LITTLE DAMAGE.

Commencing at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, there was an alarm of fire for every hour until 11 o'clock at night. The bell during that time rang almost incessantly, and the Firemen were on a constant run. Fortunately, however, at neither of the seven fires was there a great demand for their services. The first happened at No. 300 Henry-street in the saw-mill of Mr. Boanell. Very slight damage was suffered.

The second at No. 172 Centre-street. It was only a pile of shavings burning in an area. Engine Co. No. 44 while going through Grand-street knocked down a man named Edward Hogan, and the machine passed over him breaking his leg. He was taken to the Hospital.

The third was in Augustin A. Thurber's printing ink factory, rear of No. 59 Ann-street. Loss $150; insured.

The fourth was caused by the bursting out of the flames again at the same place. They were quickly extinguished for the second time.

The fifth occurred at No. 178 William-street in the coppersmith's shop of L. Rahm. Loss about $50; insured. Charles D. Hortner, die sinker, on the floor above, suffered a small loss by water.

The sixth was caused by the explosion of about $30 worth of fireworks in the window of the store of John Locker, No. 240 Stanton-street, and the last happened at the straw hat manufactory No. 272 West Nineteenth-street, owned by G. M. Peck. It resulted in very little damage.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Lee-avenue Sunday School Jubilee.—One of the most delightful of the Strawberry and Floral Festivals of the season was enjoyed yesterday in Mr. Brevoort's grove, in Bedford, Long Island. It was the "Seventh Grand Jubilee" of the Lee-avenue Sunday School, and, as a jubilee, certainly exceeded all the former jubilees of that large and useful organization. The grove, which is well fited for such occasions, was divided into play-grounds, strolling places, places for the tents, in which were the refreshments, and for the performances of the children. The platform was plentifully decorated with flags and wreaths of flowers, and in front of it seats were placed for 2,000 persons. The ceremony of crowning the queen took place at midday, and was very prettily done. The performance of a piece called "Our Benevolent Society" was also a very interesting feature of the occasion. With the exception of the time when the performances were going on on the platform, the strawberry ladies, the ice-cream men and the soda water pop, lemonade, sandwich and pickled-oyster men were exercised without the slightest consideration of the heat of the day, and everybody seemed to enjoy everything provided for them. Although many were on the ground as early as 7 o'clock, and several thousand were there at 9, the gathering was as numerous and happy at 5 P. M. as at any time during the day. Certainly the Seventh Grand Jubilee of the Lee-avenue Sunday School will be green and pleasant in the memory of the children and those who saw them there for many a day to come.

Third-Street Widening.—Judge Garrison, of the County Court, has appointed as Commissioners, under the act passed by the last Legislature, providing for the widening of Third-street, Henry A. Moore, Winchester Brittan and Charles W. Kellog. The act provides that the cost of the improvement shall be assessed as follows: The Western Fire District, one-tenth of the cost each year, for ten years, (to cancel the City Bonds which are to be issued,) and the property most benefited along the line of improvement 20 per cent., and reimburse the whole District so much of the expense. The law is opposed, because, under it, the whole of the Eighth and Ninth Wards are not included within the district of assessment, a portion of these Wards being out of the Fire District.

Coat Found.—The Police of the Eighth Precinct yesterday found a coat on a rock near the shore at Yellow Hook, and it is supposed the owner of it was drowned while fishing. In one of the pockets was found a letter directed to "W. B. Seaton, at D. Lord's, Merchant's Exchange," and signed "Charles O'Connor."

Board of Health.—There was a meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday morning, but no business of importance was transacted. A plan for ridding the shade trees from worms was submitted by Mr. Benson, and laid over to await the action of a Special Committee having the subject under consideration.

Narrow Escape.—While the Washington M. E. Church Sabbath School were on their pic nic on Tuesday last, a man belonging to the excursion boat fell overboard, and was rescued by a boy who happened to be on board selling lozenges. The party raised a handsome sum of money, and presented it to the little fellow for his noble conduct.

City Court.—Calendar for this day: Nos. 4, 59, 60, 34, 36, 61.

New-Jersey.

The Taxes in Jersey City.—The Common Council of Jersey City, at their meeting on Tuesday night, took up the Tax ordinance for 1860 and 1861, which had previously been rejected, and adopted it, as follows:

For street repairs	$4,000 00
Belgian pavement	5,000 00
Lighting streets	10,000 00
Day and Night Police and City Prison	19,000 00
Support of Almshouse and Hospital	6,000 00
Public Schools	15,700 00
Support of Fire Department	2,500 00
Salaries	10,500 00
Stationery and printing	1,000 00
Elections	300 00
Repairs and supplies, public buildings	2,000 00
Payment of interest	4,000 00
Sinking Fund	500 00
Improvement Hamilton-square	1,000 00
Legal expenses	500 00
Public health	300 00
Cleaning sewers and receiving basin	1,000 00
Celebration of Fourth of July	500 00
Scrivener to City Clerk	500 00
Payment of Bonds	9,000 00
Rent of public grounds and buildings	1,000 00
Cleaning streets	2,750 00
Deficiency for 1858	3,338 28
Water rents for 1859 and 1860	1,200 00
Water rents for 1860 and 1861	1,200 00
Erection of house for Hose Company No. 2	2,000 00
Total amount appropriated	$105,788 28
Amount of appropriation the previous year	87,310 00
Increase	$18,478 28

The above tax is exclusive of the Poll tax.

The Pawnee.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia *News* states that the *Pawnee* is a failure in every point of view. The squall which she encountered on her late trial trip caused her to roll so badly that the deck "was swimming with the ejections of her crew." This evil was only partially overcome by running out her guns. Then, too, she was passed by every vessel with which she came in company. The officers, moreover, report her as running very slow and pitching very heavily. So much for a vessel built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

[Advertisement.]

Marriage and Divorce.—Our social relations, when examined in the light of Phrenology, may be much better understood than at present, and the little differences which arise to annoy and disturb would subside, could the parties but see more clearly the *motives* by which each is actuated. Have your heads examined, your characters written out in full, and you may then see your faults and your excellencies. Prof. Fowler, No. 308 Broadway, gives his exclusive attention to this department.

[Advertisement.]

JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Just received from Washington, and on exhibition at Brady's Gallery,
No. 643 Broadway,
the only authentic photographs of them taken in this country.

Also the different candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

[Advertisement.]

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.

Wolfe's celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps should be in the hands of every traveller. No family should leave the City or be without a supply during the warm weather. It invariably corrects the ill effects of change of weather, and as a beverage it is the purest liquor made in the world.

Put up in pint and quart bottles. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and fruit stores.

"ALSO WOLFE'S PURE COGNAC,"
BRANDY IN BOTTLES,
MADEIRA, SHERRY AND
PORT WINE
FOR MEDICAL USE.

Families who use wines, should give the preference to the above. They are all warranted pure and the best quality. Each bottle has the importer's certificate of its purity.

Udolpho Wolfe,
No. 22 Beaver-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Reynard & Co.'s Infallible Patent Housekeepers' Rifle. Insect Powder and Vermin Destroyer.

The only truly reliable article for the extermination of bed-bugs, roaches, Croton bugs, moths, garden insects, rats, mice, &c. Sold by all druggists. Principal dépôt, No. 167 Broadway. Dwellings, ships, &c., cleared by contract. "No cure no pay."

[Advertisement.]

The Head Man.—Cæsar said that he would rather be the first man in a village than the second one in an empire. A similar ambition seems to have inspired Knox, who, rather than not be the first Hatter in New-York, would not care to be a Hatter at all. But he is the head man in his line, and for evidence of the fact one need only visit his store, No. 212 Broadway, and inspect his stock of Summer Hats, at once the lightest, most elegant, lasting, becoming and comfortable of any in New-York, London or Paris.

[Advertisement.]

Doctor Holloway bases his reputation and his claims to public confidence on the reliability and superiority of his Pills and Ointment over all other preparations for the positive eradication of pimples, blotches, salt rheum, king's evil, and all affections of a scrofulous nature.

Mount Washington Institute Commencement.—Exercises will take place, this evening, at Hope Chapel, No. 718 Broadway, when the Graduating Class will receive their Diplomas and the Institute be formally closed until the second Monday of September next.

[Advertisement.]

For English Velvet and Brussels Carpeting go to Hiram Anderson's, No. 99 Bowery. He is selling Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Matting and Oil-cloths, at prices far below any quoted in our City.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Northern Light, from Aspinwall—Mrs. D. T. Murphy, 3 children and servant, G. Howard, wife, child and servant, Dr. Tewksbury, wife, two children and servant, Mr. Marchand, wife and servant, Lieut. Marshall, U. S. A., A. Agenes, Mr. Humbert, Mr. Fisher, G. Kellog, E. Auzeral, Dr. Shaw, A. E. Kennedy, S. Stuart, T. W. Jerome, Mrs. G. W. Prescott and child, Dr. S. W. Williams, Rev. Mr. Ashmore, G. W. Hokes and wife, Mr. Rideout, wife and child, W. Coddington, C. O. Robeder, Mrs. McDaniels, J. S. Wall, J. M. Hamilton, Mrs. A. Schell, S. P. Lewis, N. A. Reid, Mrs. Jamison, Mrs. D. Callaghan and 3 children, G. W. Church, J. M. Burnett, Mrs. Darling, Judge McCann, wife, 2 children and servant, J. W. Musser and servant, R. B. Sherrard, Dr. Beals, wife, child and servant, S. Bachner and wife, C. Davis and wife, J. H. Stevens, A. A. Jennings B. Pitt, wife and brother, Mrs. J. E. Rickman, Mr. Starbuck, Mrs. Meserve and son, Mr. Northam, Mr. Baudot and 2 sons of Mr. Gautier, French Consul at S. F., Miss M. Bryant, J. T. Griffiths, O. M. Taylor and wife—300 in steerage.

June 27.—*In steamship Europa, at Halifax, from Liverpool.*—Nathaniel Hawthorne and family, Mrs. Beecher Stowe and family, Mesdames Olivia Bowditch, Lloyd, Quick, Rowe, Jones, Misses Moore, Caldwell, Bowditch, Gribble, Nichol, Joslin, Beecher, Messrs. Bergman and lady, Benjamin and lady, Dexter and lady, Marsh, Doubleday, Stowe, Frenchen, Brookakelly, Dyer, Lloyd, Warden, Wassertrudinger, Williams, Soares, Morrison, Strigler, Cannon, Belt, Merchant, Boyd, Templeton, Ashwells, Thacker, Hinchman, Sargent, Sykes, Erdmann, Thompson, Brown and family, Richmond, Fortune, Mitchell and lady, Pomps, Warsley, Adams and lady, Ackroyd, Clushon, Leve Gorinley.

June 27.—*In steamship Kangaroo, from Queenstown and Liverpool*—Mr. S. Findley, lady and child; Mr. Millburne, lady and child; Miss Mutz, Ed. Packwood, Mr. Brower, Mr. and Mrs. Comas, Miss Fanny Lee, Mr. Scott, Rimer Martinez, C. Lungbause, S. Hughes, F. Cann, A. H. Soxtope, Nangerin P. Lucas, S. Thomas, H. Bohmi, S. Pringg, M. Benjamin, J. Ruffer, P. Rochsten, S. Lockerbace, R. Stewart, S. Mitchell, S. Strickley, P. Russell, Mr. Ashwin Nexlider, Mr. Crawford Desperd, H. Blair, A Withers, F. Many, Lieut. R. B. H. Low, Mrs. Keene.

In brig T. M. Mayhew, from Bermuda—Mrs. H. W. Harvey, Mrs. George Bulford, Mr. Thomas Barnes and infant, Miss Mary Hill, George K. Kirkham, T. E. Nelmes, Daniel Lane, Malcom Gibb, Master Llewellyn.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 31 | Sun sets.... 7 35 | Moon sets....12 33
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 2 57 | Gov. Island. 3 46 | Hell Gate.... 5 08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 27.

Cleared.

Steamships De Soto, Johnston, Havana, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.; Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, H. Dalzell.

Ships Revenue, Luce, Liverpool, Howland & Frothingham; M. Nottebohm, Lamb, Liverpool, Howland & Frothingham.

Barks H. Trowbridge, Frisbee, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Marianna, Selasco, Genoa, Valerio, Facias & Co.; F. De Bellowe. (Fr.) Sanley, Philadelphia, Zipsey Bros.; Zingarella, Bunker, Rio Janeiro, Aymar & Co.; Cora, Latham, Loando, master; J. Godfrey, Clark, Newcastle, H. & F. W. Meyer; Ariel, Cheesman, Port-au-Prince, O. L. & A. Ferris; Utah, Williams, San Juan, C. Durand.

Brigs N. Stowers, Rice, Philadelphia, Sturges & Co; Thos. Dennison, Hathaway, Jacksonville, Post, Small & Co.; Col. Penniman, Coffin, Marseilles, Brett, Son & Co.; Lincoln, Cornwallis, Zaza, Miller & Houghton; Harriet, Congdon, Glasgow, H. J & C. A. De Wolff.

Schooners Franklin, Robinson, Philadelphia, master; T. H. Thompson, Baker, Bath, master; Oswego, Card, Lingan, D. R. De Wolff; Flying Arrow, Curtis, Boston, J. E. Eaton; Josephine, (recleared,) Locke, Sierra Leone, Rio Zaire and a market, master; J. W. Franklin, Boston, Dayton & Co.; J. Smith, Dayton, Wilmington, J. Smith & Co; J. A. Bayard, Higbee, Wilmington, J. Smith & Co.; F. Currie, Rogers, Marseilles, I. B. Gager; J. W. Woodruff, Robinson, Philadelphia, F. Talbot & Co; D. Davison, Ketchum, Nassau, ——; Haze, Booth, Havana, I. B. Gager, Ben. Lynch, Wilmington, E. S. Powell; Nicanor, Parker, Elizabethport, R. P. Buck & Co.

Sloop Lenins, Jones, Hartford, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Kangaroo, (Br., screw,) Brooks, Liverpool June 13, and Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and 306 passengers to S. G. Dale. June 13, off Point Lynas, passed a large steamer, supposed to be the Anglo Saxon, from Quebec for Liverpool. 14th, off Mine Head, exchanged signals with steamship Edinburgh, hence for Liverpool. 15th, off Queenstown, passed steamship Persia, hence for Liverpool. 19th, lat. 51 05, lon. 32 42, passed steamship Arabia, from Boston and Halifax for Liverpool. 23d, lat. 45 47, lon. 53 42, saw several icebergs. 25th lat. 42 25, lon. 63 passed ship Rockland, bd. E. Arr. off the Battery at 3:40 P. M.

Steamship Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall June 19, with specie and 450 passengers to D. B. Allen. Arr. off the Battery at 4:30 A. M. The N. L. brings $1,341,000 [illegible] June 2[illegible], lat. 34 30, lon. 74, signalized ship Ore[illegible]

Steamship [illegible] Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to [illegible]. On the 25th inst. passed, in Ha[illegible], schrs. Wythe, Rebecca and Ann, bound to [illegible] wind bound.

Steamship [illegible] Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval [illegible] to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Experienced a heavy [illegible] gale up to Cape Hatteras.

Steamship Ala[illegible], Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamer Boston, [illegible], Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

U. S. surveying steamer [illegible], Lieut. Com. Phelps, Norfolk 40 hours.

Steamer Daylight, Springer, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Barstow & Pope.

Steamer Ironsides, Vanderveer, Philadelphia, with mdse. to H. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Albatross, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Golden Rule, (of Boston,) Mayo, Shanghai Feb. 25, with teas and silks to master. Left Anjier March 21.

Ship Orosimbo, (of New-Orleans,) Folsom, Leghorn 72 ds., with marble, &c., to M. Pastacaldi.

Bark Vindolano, (Br., of Newcastle,) Lorain, Ceylon 100 ds., with coffee to Young, McAndrew, Ranken & Co. Was in co. from May 7 to 12th, lat. 29 17 S., lon. 1 41, with Fr. —— Ville de Nantes, from Ceylon for France.

Bark Casco, McBean, Trinidad, Cuba, June 2, with molasses to George S. Stephenson. Experienced light winds and calms to Hatteras, since then heavy N. E. gales.

Bark Herzogen Von Brabant, (Brem.,) Boling, Bremen 35 ds., with mdse. and 290 passengers to order.

Brig O'Brien, (of Machias,) Plummer, Cardenas 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to F. Rubira. June 15, at 7:30 A. M., lat. 33 25, lon. 76 48, saw a schooner with a signal of distress flying. Sent a boat to her, and found it to be the Virginia Laverty, of Elizabeth City, N. C., Capt. Hobb, from a guano island, with a cargo of guano, bd. to Baltimore, in a sinking condition. Took from her the captain and crew, and landed them at Cape Hatteras. The schooner sunk shortly after leaving her. Capt. Hobbs reports having, a few days previous, experienced a heavy gale, which caused the vessel to leak so badly that the pumps would not keep her free.

Brig T. M. Mayhew, Harvey, Bermuda June 22, with potatoes to Smith, Jones & Co. Took a pilot 300 miles S. by E. from Sandy Hook from boat Ellwood Walter, No. 7.

Brig Clyde, (Br.,) Holmes, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Caledonian, (Br.,) Daniels, Hillsboro 9 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Viator, Haskell, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Brig Belgique, (Bel.,) Dourvas, Rio Janeiro May 11, with coffee to Aymar & Co.

Brig Alpine, (of Frankfort, Me.,) Killmann, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to Reynaud & Bayley.

Schr. Lightning, Daniels, Buenos Ayres May 2, via Rio Janeiro May 14 in ballast, to H. Loehins & Co. Sid. in co. from Rio Janeiro with bark Minnesota, for New-York. Had light winds during the entire passage until June 22, in lat. 36 50, lon. 70 25, when in the Gulf, when she experienced a strong gale from E. N. E., accompanied with violent squalls. Split sails, &c. Feb. 24, lat. 41 28 S., lon. 62 05, (outward passage,) off the Coast of Patagonia, George J. Smith, 2d officer, fell from the mainboom (while reefing the mainsail) overboard and was lost. Supposed to be a native of Norway. June 24, lat. 39 08, lon. 74 25, was run into by schr. Osprey, of Baltimore, which carried away the Lightning's jibboom and done other damage. The O. had her mainsail split.

Schr. Neptune's Bride, Gillette, Mobile 18 ds., with naval stores to Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Schr. Sea Breeze, (Br.,) McAlmon, Hillsboro 9 ds., to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Delaware Jackson, Ellsworth 6 ds., with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. G. W. Glover, Arnold, Vinalhaven 4 ds., with stone for Sandy Hook Fortification.

Schr. Sprightling Sea, Myrick, Wiscassett 7 ds., with heading.

Schr. Harmona, Maloney, Calais 7 ds., with laths to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. Ann Flower, Clark, Boston, with mdse. for Albany.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Peterson, Newbern, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to William Williams.

Schr. H. D. Grindle, Turner, Elizabethport, with coal for Maine.

Schr. E. C. Howard, Nickerson, Galveston 17 ds., with cotton, &c., to E. C. Nickerson & Co.

Schr. John Dixon, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Harmonia, Malony, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. Almon Bacon, Hulse, Portland 2 ds., with stone.

Schr. David Cox, Cornish, Fort Lee, for Boston.

Schr. M. S. Partridge, Hicks, Rockland 4 ds., lime.

Schr. Sarah, Holden, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Leesburg, Swift, Salem 3 ds., with mdse.

Schr. Texas, Hall, Calais 7 ds., with laths to master.

Schr. Chas. Williams, Bucklin, Rockland 4 ds., lime.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Fish, Poughkeepsie for Wareham.

Sloop E. Sprague, Gibbs, Poughkeepsie, for Providence.

Sloop Fashion, Young, Elizabethport, for Providence.

SAILED—Ship Margaret Evans, for London.

WIND—During the day, from N. to S. S. W.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, June 27, sunset.—One bark going up the Swash Channel, in tow. No other vessels in sight bound in. Wind moderate, S. Weather hazy off shore. No signs of the Great Eastern yet.

LONG BRANCH, June 27, sunset.—No vessels in sight bound in. Wind fresh, S. Weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, June 27, sunset.—No vessels in sight inward-bound. Wind light, S. W. Weather clear.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27—Arr. Br. brig America, Mayaguez, P. R. Left Ketch Commerce, discharging. Below barks Union, from Pernambuco and Elf from Rio de Janeiro, discharging.

BOSTON, June 27.—Arr. ship Maritana, Williams, Liverpool: bark Peter Clinton, Bragdon, Mobile; brigs Aladdin, Shortwell, Remedios; Meteor, Raynes, Mansanilla.

NORFOLK, June 26.—Arr. in Hampton Roads, brig Virginia.

Miscellaneous.

Norfolk, June 25.—The ship Jane Henderson, previously reported ashore south of Cape Henry, remains pretty much in the condition first stated, but the wind and surf were too high to render her any assistance. Some eight of the crew had managed to get ashore, and it is only to be hoped that the ship would hold together until those on board could be saved. The ship and cargo, it was thought, would be a total loss.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

The steamship Champion, of Vanderbilt's line, is now on the Great Balance Dock for repairs. She will have a new forefoot and be thoroughly overhauled. The ship Eloise is also on the Large Sectional Dock. She will be recaulked, retrunneled, refastened, and receive her first suit of metal.

Spoken, &c.

Emily A. Hall—ship, of Portland, from Liverpool for New York, June 21, lat. 41 15, lon. 54 46.

Ferdinand Bullerdierck—Brem. ship, from Baltimore for Bremen, 10 ds. out June 16, lat. 42 22, lon. 46 46.

Industrie—Brem. bark, Hilken, hence for Bremen, 10 ds. out, June 12, lat. 44 59, lon. 41 13.

Jane Ewing—Br. ship, from Madras for London, March 29, lat. 12 20 N., lon. 82 27 E.

Trafalgar—Br. ship, from Madras for London, 45 ds. out, May 8, lat. 29 30, lon. 14 15 E.

Thracien—Br. ship, bd. E., March 27, lat 8 37 N., lon. 80 36.

June 20, Nantucket brng. N. N. W. 15 miles, ship Vandemere, from Boston for New-Orleans.—(By pilot-boat J. M. Waterbury, No. 10.)

Foreign Ports.

At Bermuda, June 29, bark Nimrod, hence for Aspinwall; brig Princess Royal, Newbould, for New-York 21st; schr. Peerless, Doe, do. 23d. Schr. Sunny South, from Prince Edward's Island for Bermuda, arr. 16th, leaking badly, and both masts sprung; had thrown overboard her deck-load, spars, lumber, &c., in a gale in the Gulf. The bark Nimrod, hence for Aspinwall, arr., 8th inst., in distress, leaking badly; had a cargo of coal.

Aspinwall.—Arr. June 9, Eng. brig Byzantium, Liverpool; Am. schr. Isabel, Melbourne, Baltimore; 13th, Am. steamship Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, New-York; 14th, do. do. Daniel Webster, Wilson, Havana; 18th, do. schr. C. V. Casey, Hardee, Kingston; do. brig Arabella, Lindsley, New-York. Sld., June 9, Am. steamship Ariel, Miner, New-York; 17th, do. schr Isabel, Melbourne, St. Andrews. Men-of-war in port—U. S. frigate Sabine and ship St. Louis.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
MEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING
SELLING AT RETAIL AT MERELY
NOMINAL PRICES.

All the manufactured articles of Summer wear, such as white Linens and Ducks, Fancy Linens, Marseilles, Alpacas, Drap d'étes, light Cassimeres, Queen's Cloths, Flannels, Silks, &c., &c., &c., at EVANS' extensive Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st., are now being sold at merely nominal prices, without regard to cost.

In all extensive manufacturing clothing establishments in this City, there is at the end of every season more or less clothing left on hand; this is either kept over for the next season; or else consigned out of the City, or sent at once to the auction room, and sold for what it will bring. In any event the establishment is the looser, and only one or two speculators the winners. It has been the practice of this establishment to commence a closing out sale a few weeks before the end of each season, by marking the goods down at or less than auction prices, thereby giving the public an opportunity of providing themselves with clothing at from ten to fifty per cent. below cost of manufacture.

The closing out sale begins this year on the 27th of June, and will continue until the last garment of Summer clothing is disposed of. Extra salesmen have already been engaged, and more will be added as the sale advances.

The stock having been manufactured expressly for City trade, comprises every variety of goods adapted to Summer wear.

White Duck Coats.
Plain White Linen Coats.
Fancy Duck Coats.
Heavy Brown Drill Coats
Blay Linen Coats.
Marseilles Coats.
Alpaca Coats.
Drap d'éte Coats.
Cottonade Coats.
Thin Woolen Coats.
White Linen Drill Coats.
Satin Jean Coats.
Spanish Linen Coats.
Chinese Grass Coats.
Planter's Linen Coats.
Gingham Coats.
Argentine Coats.
Farmer's Satin Coats.
Light Tweed Coats.
Flannel Coats.
Spanish Linen Dusters, &c., &c., &c.
White Linen Pants.
Marseilles Pants.
Satin Jean Pants.
Drap d'éte Pants.
Check Marseilles Pants.
White Duck Pants.
Paris Cord Pants.
Fancy Duck Pants.
Cottonade Pants.
Check Linen Pants.
&c., &c., &c.
VESTS
Of every size, quality and description.

Linen Coats, as low as	50
White Duck Coats as low as	$1 50
Marseilles Coats as low as	1 00
Spanish Linen Dusters as low as	1 00
Black Alpaca Coats as low as	1 50
Drap d'éte Coats as low as	2 50
White Linen Pants, as low as	1 00
Complete Summer Suits as low as	2 00
Light Cassimere Suits as low as	6 00
&c., &c., &c.	

AT
EVANS'
EXTENSIVE
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, E. G. Lott, Commander, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th July. Passengers are requested to be on board by 8½ A. M.

The PERSIA will sail on the 18th July.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, a situation in the City or country for the Summer, who understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups and jellies, preserves and family dishes of fruits in season; the best of City reference. Call or address No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.